FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 JUNE 1985

Lebanon

Hijacking Crisis — Amal movement leader Nabih Birri announced the release of Greek singer Demis Roussos and two other passengers at a news conference carried by Beirut radio, stating that Amal had persuaded the hijackers to make a "goodwill gesture." Asserting that "the ball is now in the U.S. Administration's court," he castigated the Americans for failing to do their "real duty, which is to secure the release of these innocent people and the detainees in 'Atlit." Birri added that Israel must now free the Lebanese detainees so that he can continue to apply pressure for the release of the hijacked passengers, and he reaffirmed that if Israel does not free the Lebanese, he will end his mediating role over the hijacked plane and the Amal movement will have no further connection with the issue.

At the airport the hijackers issued more threats, announcing that they will blow up the airport control tower if asked to free more hostages, and that they will blow up the plane in mid-air over Tel Aviv if Israel does not accede to their demands, according to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon and Voice of Lebanon radio.

In Israel, a senior defense source cited by *HADASHOT* denied a French television report of a draft agreement among Paris, Washington, and Jerusalem, asserting that there has been no decision or accord and that the matter is "completely frozen." Senior Israeli sources likewise stated that Israel has no intention of releasing the Shi'ite detainees, according to *DAVAR*, and Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' office announced that Israel will not negotiate with the International Red Cross on the release of the detainees in exchange for the hostages from the TWA plane, Jerusalem radio disclosed.

Amal and the Palestinians — Despite the cease-fire announced in Damascus, Beirut radio said 30 people were injured by shelling in West Beirut 18 June, and Radio Free Lebanon subsequently reported clashes the night of 18-19 June on both the Shi'ite-Palestinian and Muslim-Christian combat lines.

Bourguiba U.S. Visit; Libyan Reaction

Tunis radio hailed Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba's talks with President Ronald Reagan as an "historic" meeting with "frank and fruitful talks." Meanwhile, JANA claimed that Bourguiba, on his U.S. visit, "enters the fourth day without being received by Reagan," adding a warning to the U.S. Government against "continuing open intervention in Arab affairs." A People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison statement cited by the agency "strongly" condemned as "flagrant and despicable interference" the 17 June U.S. State Department statement which indicated that talks with Bourguiba would deal among other things with the "Libyan danger to Tunisia." The statement added this was an attempt to "exploit" the visit as if the U.S. planned to discuss an "alliance" against Libya to "sow dissension and division" between Libya and Tunisia.

Sudan-Libya

Transitional Military Council Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab in a Libyan TV interview reported by Tripoli radio "praised Sudanese-Libyan relations," describing them as "more than rapprochement relations." The radio added that Siwar al-Dhahab strongly rejected U.S. interference in Sudan's internal affairs and stressed Sudan's independence.

Iran-Iraq

Castigating the UN response in welcoming Iraq's 2-week moratorium on attacks on Iranian residential targets, IRNA noted that the UN statement offered no guarantees that Iraq would not renew its attacks on Iranian cities. Iran will take "retaliatory measures" if Iraq renews its attacks on Iranian cities, the agency maintained. Meanwhile, in other IRNA reports, a military spokesman denied Iraqi allegations that Iran continues to hit Iraqi cities, explaining that since the retaliation for Iraq's strikes on Jerusalem day, "Iran has not attacked any targets in Iraqi cities." While IRNA claimed that Iraq shelled Abadan and Khorramshahr on 18 June, monitored Iraqi media have not been observed to mention such attacks. The Iranian agency also announced that Iraqi troops withdrew "west of the Tigris River" in the wake of the Jerusalem offensive, and Iran "mopped up" all secondary waterways "east of Basra-Al-'Amarah highway." Shelling of the highway "virtually" blocked Iraqi military vehicle traffic, according to the agency.

DRA

Afghan mujahidin destroyed 20 government jet fighters in an airport attack in western Afghanistan, according to Karachi radio sources. The radio also added that Soviet-DRA forces have "completely withdrawn" from Konar Valley following their failed offensive there.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 118 *19 June 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Reportage on Hijacking of TWA Airliner ..... A 1
Birri News Conference *[Beirut]* ..... A 1
Birri on Hostages' Safety *[Paris]* ..... A 2
Threat To Destroy Plane *[Beirut Voice of Lebanon]* ..... A 2
Threat To Strike White House *[Beirut Voice of Lebanon]* ..... A 2
Algerian Envoy Meets Birri *[APS]* ..... A 2
Further on Damascus Agreement on Palestinian Camps ..... A 3
Comparison of Agreement ..... A 3
Signatories Named *[Damascus]* ..... A 3
Khalil al-Wazir on Agreement *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 3
PFLP Calls for Implementation *[KUNA]* ..... A 4
'Arafat Comments on U.S. Stand, Peres' Plan *[Amman]* ..... A 4
'Arafat Urges Nonaligned Meeting on Beirut Camps *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 4
Qaddumi Meets With Ambassadors in Tunis on Camps *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 5
DFLP's Hawatimah Leaves Moscow for Algeria *[KUNA]* ..... A 5
Jordanian-Palestinian Delegation Members Named *[Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 17 Jun]* ..... A 5
PLO Radio Details Operations in Israel *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 5

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

New Security Checks at Airport Initiated *[GULF DAILY NEWS 19 Jun]* ..... C 1
AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ Comments on Hijacking ..... C 1

KUWAIT

Official Denies Cancellation of Residence Permits *[AL-SIYASAH 17 Jun]* ..... C 1
Defense Minister Inspects Bubiyan Military Base ..... C 1
ARAB TIMES Comments on Iraqi Peace Overture *[ARAB TIMES 16 Jun]* ..... C 1

QATAR

U.S. 'Threats' on Hijacked Airliner Denounced ..... C 2

YAR

President Receives Al-Qadhdhafi's Message ..... C 2

EGYPT

AL-AKHBAR Editorial Denounces Air Hijackings ..... D 1
Syrian-Shi'ite 'Connivance' Linked to Hijacking ..... D 1
AL SHA'B Rejects U.S. Pressure for Ra's Banas Base *[11 Jun]* ..... D 2

IRAQ

Libya's Al-Turayki, Delegation Depart 18 Jun ..... E 1
Oil Minister Returns to Baghdad From Turkey ..... E 1
Comments on OPEC 'Crisis' *[WAKH]* ..... E 1

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,869 ..... E 2

JORDAN

King Husayn Contacts Reagan, Denounces Hijacking ..... F 1
King Husayn, Prince Hasan Receive 'Arafat ..... F 1
Monte Carlo Interviews Information Minister ..... F 1
Journalist Al-Majali Placed Under House Arrest *[Beirut AL-SAFIR 14 Jun]* ..... F 5

LEBANON

Arab League's Al-Sid Ends Visit to Beirut ..... G 1
Wounded Removed From Burj al-Barajinah Camp ..... G 1
Imam 'Ali Group Warns Amal To Vacate West Beirut *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Voice of PLO Details Situation in Beirut Camps *[Baghdad]* ..... G 1
Reportage on Factional Fighting in South ..... G 1
Amal, Lahd Forces Clash ..... G 1
Forces Attack ASL Position *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... G 2
ASL Kills 8 *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2

SYRIA

KUNA: Al-Asad Scheduled To Visit Moscow 19 Jun ..... H 1
Damascus Details Birri's Beirut News Conference ..... H 1
'Strong' U.S. Military Presence Off Lebanon Noted ..... H 1
TISHRIN, AL-BA'TH Praise Beirut Camps Agreement ..... H 1
'Arafat Seen Plotting Against Camps in Jordan ..... H 2

ISRAEL

Additional Reportage on TWA Airliner Hijacking ..... I 1
No Negotiations With IRC ..... I 1
Rumors of Agreement Denied *[HADASHOT 19 Jun]* ..... I 1
White House Statement Response *[DAVAR 19 Jun]* ..... I 1
Navon Opposes Capitulating ..... I 1
MA'ARIV Comments ..... I 1
Government in Conflict Over Tabah Arbitration ..... I 2
Peres Threatens Resignation ..... I 2
Likud, Alignment Seek Compromise ..... I 2
Peres, Shamir Fail To Agree ..... I 2
Treasury Planning Unilateral Economic Measures *[DAVAR 18 Jun]* ..... I 2
Package Deal Seen on 'Point of Collapse' *[THE JERUSALEM POST 19 Jun]* ..... I 3
'Diplomats' Displeased With Novik's U.S. Talks ..... I 3
PLO's Al-Hasan Intimates U.S., PLO Negotiating *['AL HAMISHMAR 16 Jun]* ..... I 3
U.S. Defense Delegation Arrives for Visit ..... I 3
Polish Official Arrives for Educational Symposium ..... I 3
Editorials Examine Tabah Issue, Unity Government ..... I 4
AL-QUDS Considers Peres' Peace Initiative *[12 Jun]* ..... I 4

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Issues Statement Marking Soweto Uprising *[Addis Ababa]* ..... P 1
OAU Condemns Installation of Namibian Government *[PANA]* ..... P 1
OAU Calls RSA Trial of Front Leaders 'Cowardly' *[PANA]* ..... P 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Liaison Bureau Member Returns From Niger ..... Q 1
Report of Fatah Delegation To Visit Al-Qadhdhafi Denied ..... Q 1

Sudan's Siwar al-Dhahab Praises Relations ..... Q 1
Sudan Popular Front Joins Revolutionary Command ..... Q 1
Sudanese Condemnation of Mubarak Visit Noted ..... Q 1
U.S. Remarks on Bourguiba's Visit Condemned ..... Q 2
Liaison Bureau Statement ..... Q 2
JANA Comments ..... Q 2
Tripoli Warns U.S. Government ..... Q 2

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya Receives Al-Qadhdhafi's Letter *[Tripoli]* ..... Q 3

SUDAN

Government Leaders Give 'Id al-Fitr Addresses ..... Q 3
Prime Minister Daf'allah ..... Q 3
Military Council Discusses Qardod Incident ..... Q 3
TMC-Cabinet Delegation Meets With Southern Notables ..... Q 3
In Malakal ..... Q 3
In Wau ..... Q 4
Trade Alliance Official on Extradition of Numayri ..... Q 4
Split Occurs in National Unionist Party ..... Q 4
Liberation Front Chief Views Talks With Government ..... Q 4
Liberation Front Denounces Kurdufan Attack ..... Q 5
Equatoria People Support Southern Region Unity ..... Q 5
SPA Radio Cites Garang Greeting on 'Id al-Fitr ..... Q 5
SPLA Troops Report Back to Units on Garang's Orders *[Radio SPLA]* ..... Q 5

WESTERN SAHARA

8 Moroccan Soldiers Reportedly Killed in Fighting *[Algiers]* ..... Q 5

EAST AFRICA

DJIBOUTI

Hassan Meets With Visiting French Minister Nucci ..... R 1

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Condoles Botswana on RSA 'Massacre' ..... R 1
Foreign Minister Meets With France's Nucci ..... R 1
Delegation Leaves for Working Tour of USSR ..... R 2

SOMALIA

Military Personnel Killed, Injured in Accident ..... R 2
Halgan Cites 'Ambush' ..... R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

GUNT Denies Goukouni-Habre Meeting in Rabat ..... S 1

GABON

President dos Santos Continues Libreville Visit ..... S 1
Guards Shoot Schoolboy ..... S 1
Talks Held With Bongo ..... S 1

RWANDA

Zairian Foreign Minister Delivers Mobutu Message ..... S 1

WEST AFRICA

GAMBIA

Jawara Receives Italian Deputy Minister ..... T 1

GHANA

Rawlings Expresses Solidarity With Botswana ..... T 1
Rawlings Thanks Benin's Kerekou for Assistance ..... T 1

IVORY COAST

FRATERNITE MATIN Welcomes President dos Santos *[18 Jun]* ..... T 1

NIGERIA

Buhari Urges 'Mandatory' Sanctions Against RSA ..... T 2
Gambari on Sanctions ..... T 2
Commentary on U.S. Congress Stance on RSA ..... T 2
Burhari Urges Cooperation, End to Religious Unrest ..... T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

UNITA Reportedly Attacks Cuban, Soviet Residence *[Lisbon]* ..... U 1

BOTSWANA

Government Protests RSA Raid, Demands Payment ..... U 1
Defense Commander Says Country 'At War' With RSA ..... U 1
Government To Protest Kidnapping of Workers ..... U 1

LESOTHO

Commentary: RSA Gains World 'Opprobrium' From Raid ..... U 2

MOZAMBIQUE

Frelimo Party Greets ANC Consultative Conference ..... U 2

NAMIBIA

Umtata Cites Tensions in New Interim Government ..... U 3
Justice Minister Comments on Detainees *[BBC]* ..... U 3

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha on Response to Disinvestment Campaign ..... U 4
Stresses Flexibility on Franchise ..... U 5
Pledges To Maintain Stability ..... U 5
Announces Summits With Homelands ..... U 6
No 'International Meddling' Needed ..... U 6
Future Government Actions ..... U 7
USSR Envoy to Botswana Blamed for ANC Subversion ..... U 8

Political Parties To Open Membership to All ..... U 8

ZAMBIA

Foreign Minister Condemns Namibian Government ..... U 8

Reportage on Hijacking of TWA Airliner

Birri News Conference

NC181758 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1544 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] During a news conference which Minister Nabih Birri held at his home this afternoon, the international singer Demis Roussos, his fiance, and another hostage from the hijacked American plane were released. This was a goodwill gesture by the hijackers in the hope their demands will be met.

Minister Nabih Birri opened his news conference with a statement. He said: In order to help end this incident involving the hijacked plane and the detainees held in Israel's 'Atlit prison, we saw it as our humanitarian duty to persuade the hijackers to make a goodwill gesture and release some of the passengers. Those you see before you are the Greek singer Demis Roussos, his fiance, and another person, who is a U.S. citizen. His excellency the Greek ambassador is also here. We asked him to come and take custody of these three people so they may go wherever they like.

Minister Birri added: Within this context, I would like to address myself to the American people. The U.S. Government has yet to show any sense of responsibility, despite the fact that President Reagan received the message which the American passengers sent him. Nor is the U.S. Government actually doing anything to secure the release of the passengers and the detainees in 'Atlit. Rather, they are now trying to hold Nabih Birri and the Amal movement responsible. This comes despite the fact that we have made it clear we are mediators trying to safeguard innocent lives. At the same time, we are a basic party regarding the 'Atlit detainees. We are not mediators in this question. We support the hijackers' demand that the detainees in 'Atlit be released. At the same time, we are in favor of saving the lives of innocent people, some of whom are now before you. The United States has yet to do its duty, or at least to ask Israel to free the detainees in its custody.

Nabih Birri added: The ball is now in the U.S. Administration's court. It continues to refrain from pressuring Israel, which hijacked [khatafat] all the Ansar detainees to Israel. Israel must now free the Lebanese so I may continue to apply pressure for the release of the hijacked Americans. If Israel does not release them, then I, in my capacity as mediator, will wash my hands of the question of the hijacked plane and the Amal movement will have no further connection with it. I repeat that I am acting as a mediator to protect innocent lives. I am not mediating in the 'Atlit issue, as that is a question of right in accordance with international law and humanitarian considerations. There is absolutely no difference between those in 'Atlit and those on board the hijacked plane.

Here is a recording of what Minister Birri said:

[Begin Birri recording] In order to help end the incident involving the hijacked plane and the detainees held in Israel's 'Atlit prison, we saw it as our humanitarian duty to persuade the hijackers to make a goodwill gesture and release some of the passengers. Obviously, those you see before you are the Greek singer, his fiance, and another person, who is also a U.S. citizen. His excellency the Greek ambassador is also here. We asked him to come and take custody of these three people so they may go wherever they like.

Within this context, I would like to address myself to the American people. The U.S. Government has yet to show any sense of responsibility, despite the fact that President Reagan received the message which the American passengers sent him. Nor is the U.S. Government doing its real duty, which is to secure the release of these innocent people and the detainees in 'Atlit. Rather, it is now trying to hold Nabih Birri and the Amal movement responsible. This comes despite the fact that we have made it clear we are mediating to safeguard innocent lives.

At the same time, we are a basic party concerning the 'Atlit demand. We are not mediators regarding that demand. In other words, we support the hijackers as far as the 'Atlit demand is concerned. At the same time, we are in favor of saving the lives of innocent people, some of whom are now before you. The U.S. Government has yet to do its duty, or at least to ask Israel to free the detainees in its custody.

I will leave you now with these three people and his excellency the Greek ambassador. Afterward, we can resume our discussion of any subject you wish. In all frankness, the issue is now in the hands of the others — those who hijacked the Lebanese. In other words, the ball is now in the U.S. Administration's court. It continues to refrain from pressuring Israel, which hijacked the entire Ansar camp to 'Atlit. Israel must now free the Lebanese so I may continue to apply pressure for the release of the hijacked people here.

[Unidentified reporter] What if Israel does not set them free?

[Birri] If Israel does not free them, then, I in my capacity as mediator, will wash my hands of the question of the hijacked plane, and the Amal movement will have no further connection with it. I repeat that I am acting as a mediator to protect innocent lives. I am not mediating in the 'Atlit issue, as that is question of right in accordance with international law and humanitarian considerations. There is absolutely no difference between those in 'Atlit and those on board the hijacked plane. [End recording]

Minister Birri then discussed the agreement reached on the question of the camps. He said: Under the auspices of our great brother, His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam made great efforts throughout the blessed month of Ramadan. Fate willed that this war in the camps should start on the first day of Ramadan and end on its last day. It could be called the Ramadan war or the Muslims' war. What is important is the fact that it is over. An agreement has been signed by the Amal movement's representatives, Mahmud Abu Hamdan and Zakariyah Hamzah, by the National Democratic Front, led by Brother Walid Junblatt, and by the Palestine National Salvation Front.

According to the terms of this agreement, a coordination committee has been formed. It consists of two Amal members, two members of the National Front, two members of the Salvation Front, and a Syrian observer. The committee began its meeting

in Beirut 30 minutes ago. We have named its two members from the movement. They are Political Bureau member Brother Haytham Jum'ah and Brother Ibrahim Baddah, the official in charge of security in Beirut. They will represent the movement at this meeting. One or two Syrian officers, I believe they are majors, have arrived to act as observers. Orders have been given to stabilize and consolidate the cease-fire, to withdraw all light weapons immediately, to provide humanitarian aid, and to deal with the question of the wounded today, that is, right away. Here is a recording of what Minister Birri said:

[Begin Birri recording] Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam made great efforts throughout the blessed month of Ramadan. Fate willed that this war should start on the first day of Ramadan and end on its last day. It could be called the Ramadan war or the Muslims' war, whichever you prefer. What is important is the fact that it is over. An agreement has been signed by the movement's representatives, Brother Mahmud Abu Hamdan and Brother Abu Yahya Zakariyah Hamzah, by the National Democratic Front, led by Brother Walid Junblatt, and by the Palestine National Salvation Front.

According to the terms of this agreement, a coordination committee has been formed. It consists of two Amal members, two members of the National Democratic Front, two members of the Palestine National Salvation Front, and a Syrian representative, who will act as an observer. The committee actually began its meeting 30 minutes ago. We have named its two members from the movement. They are Political Bureau member Brother Haytham Jum'ah and Brother Ibrahim Baddah, the official in charge of security in Beirut. They will represent the Amal movement at this coordination meeting or meetings.

[Unidentified reporter] In Beirut or Damascus?

[Birri] in Damascus. One or two Syrian officers, I believe they are majors, have also arrived to act as observers. Orders have been given to stabilize and consolidate the cease-fire, to withdraw all light weapons immediately, to provide humanitarian aid, and to deal with the question of the wounded today. [End recording]

Birri on Hostages' Safety

LD182116 Paris Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Report on interview with Nabih Birri, justice minister and Amal movement leader, by Paris Radio correspondent Alain Menargues in Beirut; date not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] In Beirut Nabih Birri is the central figure in the hijacking and hostage taking.

Nabih Birri is in a delicate position because he is both responsible for the Shi'ites and Amal movement as well as the Lebanese justice minister. Alain Menargues asked him to confirm in person whether he is really in control of the situation:

[Begin recording][Birri] Because I am the justice minister, I have been trying to preserve people's lives by all means.

[Menargues] It has been said that nine hostages with Israeli-sounding names were made to leave the plane, most probably by [words indistinct]. Are they now under your control?

[Birri] Right from the start, I explained, I decided to explain that I did not agree to be a go-between in this affair until I was given the necessary guarantee that I would be able to save people's lives — not just their lives, even more than that. I even see the menu they are presented.[Sentence as heard]. [End recording]

Threat To Destroy Plane

NC182129 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2126 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] On the subject of the hijacked TWA plane, a foreign news agency has quoted an official at the airport control tower as saying that the hijackers threatened that they will be forced to take off with the plane at 0200 today and to fly over Tel Aviv, where they will blow it up in midair, if the Israeli authorities do not accede to their demands for the release of the 'Atlit prisoners.

Threat To Strike White House

NC191131 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1118 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] The hijacked U.S. airliner situation has entered its 6th day amid an atmosphere portending potential negative complications if an immediate and appropriate solution is not found. The airliner is still parked at Beirut airport with 12 people — 9 Amal and Hezbollah gunmen and 3 crewmembers — aboard.

Knowledgeable sources at the airport have reported that the hijackers were heard shouting: We will strike at the United States and the White House if Israel does not release the prisoners. We want clear action for the issue has lasted very long.

Algerian Envoy Meets Birri

LD191114 Algiers APS in English 1008 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut, 19/6/85 (APS) — The Lebanese minister in charge of town planning and south affairs, Nabih Birri audienced Tuesday the Algerian ambassador to Lebanon, Abdelkrim Graieb. During the talks, the two sides examined the latest developments in the hijacked American airliner issue and the various on-going contacts about this subject with the various involved sides.

Mr Graieb and Mr Birri also dealt with the latest developments that took place on the Lebanese scene especially the war in the Palestinian camps.

Moreover, Mr Graieb was audienced by Shaykh Hasan Khalid, Mufti of the republic. The talks were centered on the situation in Lebanon, at the political and security level. It is worth recalling that Mr Graieb was audienced Monday by the Lebanese Foreign Affairs Ministry secretary general, Fu'ad al-Turk. The talks were centered on the hijacked airliner issue and the situation in Lebanon in general.

Further on Damascus Agreement on Palestinian Camps

Comparison of Agreement

Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic at 1115 GMT on 18 June carries the "text" of the agreement on the Beirut camps concluded by the Palestine National Salvation Front, the Lebanese National Democratic Front, and the Amal movement. The Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic report has been compared with the (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain version published in the Inter-Arab Affairs section of the 18 June Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*, page A 3, revealing the the following variation:

On page A 4, left column, paragraph eight reads: ...greater Beirut or for other Lebanese areas, or when the... (supplying additional phrase)

Signatories Named

JN182000 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Excerpts] An agreement on Lebanese national reconciliation was signed late last night by the secretaries general of the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] and the Lebanese National Democratic Front, and by representatives of the Amal movement in the presence of Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

The agreement was signed for the PNSF by Comrade Si'am al-Qadi, secretary of the Palestinian Ba'th Party organization and secretary general of the Popular Liberation War Vanguards-Al-Sa'iqah forces; 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, PLO Executive Committee member and official spokesman; Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the PFLP-GC; Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha], secretary of the provisional command of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement-Fatah; Abu 'Ali Mustafa, deputy secretary general of the PFLP; and Samir Ghawshah, secretary general of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front.

It was signed for the Amal movement by Zakariya Abu Yahya and Muhmud Abu Hamdan; and for the Lebanese National Democratic Front by Walid Junblatt, 'Asim Qansuh, Nadim 'Abd al-Samad, and In'am Ra'd.

Khalil al-Wazir on Agreement

JN181543 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Interview with Khalil al-Wazir — identified by his nom de guerre Abu Jihad — deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, by Radio Monte Carlo correspondent Fu'ad Na'im in Amman; date not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Na'im] Brother Abu Jihad, an agreement was reached yesterday between the Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF] and the Amal movement under the patronage of the Syrian Government and the Lebanese National Democratic Front to end to what is called the camps' war in Lebanon. What is the PLO's stand on this agreement?

[Al-Wazir] First of all, the PLO is the side that is entitled to talk on behalf of the sons of our people, wherever they are. Therefore, the main question should be addressed to the Syrian regime: Is there a decision to halt the massacres in the Beirut camps? Is there a decision to say that it is high time to stop shedding Palestinian and Lebanese blood in the camps in Lebanon, and particularly in those in Beirut. That is the main question. Regarding how the Syrian regime will implement this decision — that is another issue.

[Na'im] Now that the Damascus agreement has been concluded, do you think there is a Syrian decision in this regard?

[Al-Wazir] We hope so. We have not left any Arab, international, Lebanese, or Palestinian body without calling on it to employ all means to urge the Damascus regime to stop these massacres and make a decision in this regard. The Arab League and the Security Council meetings have clearly condemned this aggression and have called either directly or indirectly on the Damascus authorities to stop this massacre, because they have the say in this regard more than anybody else.

[Na'im] Brother Abu Jihad, let us return to the details of the Damascus agreement, if you please. First, what is your stand on the recent cease-fire?

[Al-Wazir] Regarding the cease-fire, the firing did not begin from our camps. These camps were taken by surprise when weak excuses were used to fire on them. The concentrations of the Amal forces, the 6th Brigade, and the Al-Asad Battalion in Beirut surprised these camps with their continuous attacks, which were aimed at determining the camps' fate within 48 hours.

Today is the 29th day the camps are resisting aggression. Despite all martyrs and victims who have fallen and despite all the bitter human problems these camps are facing, we hope that the cease-fire will be implemented. An Algerian delegation came and reached a cease-fire agreement. Or camps were looking forward to the moment when the Amal forces and the 6th Brigade would cease fire. However, they continuously violated the cease-fire. Therefore, events have continued all these long days.

[Na'im] Brother Abu Jihad, does the PLO consider itself to be unconcenred with this agreement, and does it reject it?

[Al-Wazir] As we said, the PLO is the only side that has the right to conclude an agreement on the issues of our people there. If the Damascus regime tried to use the PNSF as a cover for achieving its objectives, that would be unacceptable. Furthermore, it is against Arab unanimity. It is an unacceptable matter, and a violation of Arab unanimity and will to say that the PNSF is the sole political representative with which the Lebanese National Democratic Front and the Amal movement deal because the PLO was born out of the whole Arab nation's struggle and not just out of the Palestinian people's struggle. Therefore, if they wanted a slogan to use in order to achieve and implement their decision, this would not be acceptable. The PLO is a fait accompli

that has the primary and basic authority. It is the legitimate representative of the sons of our people, wherever they may be.

PFLP Calls for Implementation

LD182309 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1933 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Damascus, 18 Jun (KUNA) — The PFLP Political Bureau called today for the immediate implementation of the agreement reached yesterday between Amal and the Palestinian National Salvation Front with the participation of the Lebanese Democratic National Front and Syria.

In a telephone contact with KUNA, a PFLP spokesman said that in an urgent meeting today the Political Bureau stressed the necessity of immediate implementation of the items of the agreement in order to seize an opportunity that will pave the way for remedying the outcome of the bloody tragedies that have occurred and in order to restore cohesion to the Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian ranks so that the joint struggle against the reactionary Zionist imperialist alliance may continue. He added that the items of the agreement stressed the necessity for consolidating the ceasefire; lifting the siege from the Palestinian camps in West Beirut; evacuating the wounded; allowing medical and food supplies to pass; and immediately restoring normal life.

The PFLP Political Bureau stressed that the agreement was reached by virtue of the steadfastness of the Palestinian masses and their fighting forces, and if it were not for this heroic steadfastness, such agreement would not have been reached. The Political Bureau saluted the Palestinian fighters in the camps and called on them to continue their efforts toward consolidating the joint struggle with the Lebanese masses and their patriotic and progressive forces in order to combat every attempt to damage the historic-struggle relations with the Lebanese people.

'Arafat Comments on U.S. Stand, Peres' Plan

JN182043 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Amman — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said today that the United States has taken a step forward in the search for a peaceful solution in the Middle East. In a statement to AFP, 'Arafat noted that his talks with His Majesty King Husayn had confirmed to him that the United States took a step forward when it receded from its rejection of an international conference on the Palestinian problem. 'Arafat said that following His Majesty King Husayn's visit to the United States, the Americans abandoned their rejection of an international conference and are now talking about providing an international framework preparatory to holding peaceful negotiations.

Asked about the formation of a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to be charged with holding a dialogue with a U.S. delegation, the PLO Executive Committee chairman said that this issue has not been decided yet. He added that it was premature to talk about a list of Palestinian personages to participate in this dialogue.

Concerning the holding of an extraordinary Arab summit, 'Arafat said that such a summit, which Moroccan King Hassan II has called for, will be held during the first half of July and will probably take place in Tunis. Seventeen Arab states have thus far announced their agreement to participate in the summit conference, which will discuss the status of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and the differences among the Arab League member states.

'Arafat said that the camps war is aimed at forcing all the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon to emigrate and protecting Israel's northern borders by preventing military operations from southern Lebanon.

Asked about Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' five-point peace project, 'Arafat said that it is aimed at strengthening the ruling Israeli coalition government and did not contain anything new concerning peace efforts.

'Arafat Urges Nonaligned Meeting on Beirut Camps

JN182032 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 18 Jun 85

["Text" of letter from Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, to Arab and friendly heads of state; date not given — read by announcer]

[Text] Revolutionary greetings. In view of the immense challenges that the Palestinian Arab people are facing everwhere; in view of our Palestinian people's difficult and dangerous situation in Lebanon, where massacres are being committed against civilian children, old men, and women; in view of the systematic destruction of the Palestinian camps in all Lebanese areas, particularly Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah in the Beirut area — the same camps that have been victims of massacres by the Israeli enemy both during the 1982 invasion of Lebanon and over the past 10 years; and in view of the serious escalation of the massacres against our Palestinian people in these camps by the official army of a Nonaligned Movement member-state — namely, Lebanon — with the encouragement and support of another member-state — namely, Syria — I appeal to your excellency on behalf of the Palestinian people to accept our invitation to convene an urgent emergency meeting of the eight-member nonaligned committee on Palestine which was established at the 1983 New Delhi nonaligned summit conference.

We propose that the meeting be held on the foreign minister level, and we leave His Excellency Rajiv Gandhi, the chairman of our movement, to set a venue and date for the meeting. We hope that the current difficult, serious circumstances will be taken into account, and that all of us will act quickly. We are certain that your response to this call will have the greatest effect in sparing the blood of thousands of our masses who are suffering in these afflicted camps.

I take this opportunity to express to your excellency, your government, and your friendly people our profound gratitude and appreciation for your principled stands toward our people's cause in the various international forums. It is a revolution until victory.

Signed: Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee Chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces

Qaddumi Meets With Ambassadors in Tunis on Camps

JN181817 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, met in Tunis the day before yesterday with a number of ambassadors from socialist countries, West European countries, Asia and Africa as well as with a number of ambassadors from Arab countries to Tunisia. He discussed with them developments in the Palestinian arena and the brutal new massacres against the Palestinian camps in Beirut by the agent Amal militias that are supported by the Lebanese Army.

DFLP's Hawatimah Leaves Moscow for Algeria

LD190941 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0919 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Moscow, 19 Jun (KUNA) — Nayyif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), left Moscow this morning for Algeria after a long series of talks lasting 4 days with senior officials of the CPSU Central Committee and the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee.

In a statement to KUNA before his departure, Mr Hawatimah said his talks with the Soviet side dealt basically with the barbaric and bloody campaign waged by the Amal movement and the regular Lebanese Army against the population of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and the attempt to disarm the Palestinians inside the camps.

He emphasized that his talks were extremely serious and fruitful and said he is very optimistic that the friendly Soviet Union will play its role during the coming hours to end this bloody campaign against the population of the camps.

Jordanian-Palestinian Delegation Members Named

GF181345 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 17 Jun 85 p 1

["Exclusive" report]

[Text] *AL-SIYASAH* has learned from official Palestinian sources that the Palestinian side of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, which will visit London and Paris, is comprised of Muhammad Mulhim; Brigadier General 'Abd al-Raziq al-Yahya, commander of the Palestinian liberation army in Amman; and Archbishop Iliya Khawr. They are members of the PLO Executive Committee.

The formation of the Jordanian side was announced in Amman. It is comprised of 'Abd al-Wahab al-Majali, deputy prime minister and minister of education; and Tahir al-Masri, minister of foreign affairs.

PLO Radio Details Operations in Israel

JN181915 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] In implementation of the decision by the Palestinian revolution forces general command to escalate Palestinian military action against the enemy's military targets, centers, and installations in our entire occupied land, our revolutionaries carried out 52 military operations over the past 4 weeks. Since yesterday morning, our revolutionaries have carried out eight military operations against enemy military targets in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Al-Duhayshah camp, Al-Fawwar camp, Ashqelon, and occupied Gaza. The following are the operations:

1. At 0600 yesterday, our revolutionaries attacked an enemy police vehicle near Al-Duhayshah camp in the Bethlehem area with hand grenades. The driver was wounded and the vehicle damaged in the attack.

2. Yesterday morning, an incendiary bomb was thrown at a border guard patrol while carrying out patrolling duties in the Al-Fawwar camp near Hebron. One enemy soldier was wounded in the explosion. The patrolmen opened fire against our revolutionaries, who returned safely to base.

3. An explosive charge went off at a troop pickup point in (Ramut) quarter in occupied Jerusalem yesterday morning. Several enemy soldiers were wounded in the explosion. In a newscast, the enemy admitted that one soldier was wounded.

4. The second explosive charge, which our revolutionaries had planted at a troop pickup point in the French hill quarter in occupied Jerusalem, went off yesterday morning, wounding several enemy personnel. The number was not known due to the security ring that the Zionist forces imposed on the area after the explosion.

5. Zionist explosives experts dismantled an explosive charge planted by our revolutionaries near a military warehouse on (Ela) street in Tel Aviv yesterday morning. An explosive charge planted by our revolutionaries in a gas warehouse on (Ela) street in Tel Aviv went off, setting the warehouse on fire and seriously wounding a guard.

6. In the Al-Maghazi camp in occupied Gaza, one of our revolutionaries threw an incendiary bomb at an occupation patrol, wounding the patrolmen.

7. A timed explosive charge went off in a timber factory in the industrial zone of the city of Ashqelon yesterday morning, damaging part of the factory, killing a guard, and wounding another. These heroic operations that our revolutionaries carried out in the occupied land during the past hours stress our fighting groups' just struggle all over the occupied land and their determination to continue struggle under the most difficult circumstances until victory. Revolution will continue until victory.

Signed: The general command of the Palestinian revolution forces

BAHRAIN

New Security Checks at Airport Initiated

GF190610 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 19 Jun 85 p 1

[Excerpt] Flights from Beirut face tough new security checks as part of an anti-terrorist clampdown at Bahrain Airport.

Prompted by the spate of hijackings throughout the region, the security authorities are now double-checking any flights that have touched down in Beirut.

And in some cases transit passengers will be kept on board as part of the island's get-tough policy.

"We have taken precautions for all flights," said Civil Aviation Director Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Abdallah Al Khalifah. "But particular attention is being paid to those from Lebanon."

He said the new procedures included screening and searching both departing and arriving passengers — including those on transit stops.

"If the airport is crowded and there are a lot of flights in it we may keep transit passengers on the aircraft until the security situation allows them to disembark," said Shaykh Hamad.

AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ Comments on Hijacking

GF181601 Manama WAKH in English 1540 GMT 18 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] The Bahraini daily *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* refused to consider hijacking as legitimate expression of struggle and United States was treating this crisis. [Sentence as received]

In its commentary today, the paper said that quite a few may support the Lebanese hijacking uphold mean to obtain thir struggle but now they might change their mind after being victims of the hijackers. [Sentence as received]

Regarding the U.S. role to ensure the safety of all hostages, the paper said United States should remember that it had ignored the thousands killed in Palestine and Lebanon. The United States should have equal concern for Arab prisoners held by Israel.

KUWAIT

Official Denies Cancellation of Residence Permits

GF181322 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 17 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] Major General Yusuf al-Khurafi, deputy minister of interior, denied rumors that residence permits of some Arab and non-Arab expatriates were canceled upon their departure from or arrival in the country.

Major General al-Khurafi said that these rumors were utterly baseless, adding that these rumors are within a framework of campaigns of intrigue and distortions aimed at undermining the fraternal relations between Kuwait and Arab and friendly countries.

Answering a question by *AL-SIYASAH* on cancellation of residence permits of many expatriates upon their departure or arrival to the country, the major general said that Kuwait is keen on the security, safety, and stability for every person residing on its soil. He added that the doors will remain open for every honest resident who seeks fair employment.

He said: This does not mean that we accept anyone who interferes in internal policy affairs or who has certain commitments, or who tries to undermine Kuwaiti security and stability.

Defense Minister Inspects Bubiyan Military Base

LD182233 Kuwait KUNA in English 1835 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Kuwait, June 18 (KUNA) — Defence Minister Shaykh Salim al-Sabah Tuesday made an inspection tour of a number of military sites in the country, including the strategic Bubiyan Island in the Arabian Gulf.

Speaking to Army officers and soldiers manning the base, the defense chief said their presence was two-fold, to carry out the duty of defending the country and a political one to keep track of events in the region.

Shaykh Salim urged them to remain united against any party trying to tamper with Kuwait's security or stability of the region and reminded them of the criminal attack, late last May, against the motorcade of H.H. the amir. He called for vigilance against any attempt to destabilise Kuwait and emphasized their great responsibility of protecting Kuwait's security and tranquillity.

Following inspection of the island's military installations and fortifications, the minister visited an air defence unit in southern Kuwait.

In a similar message, the official called for vigilance against the dangers threatening Kuwait, reminding them of Kuwait's geographical location and the nature of the war in the vicinity.

Later, the defence minister also inspected the Shuaiba industrial area where he heard a detailed report by the area's military commander on defence preparations to protect this vital utility.

ARAB TIMES Comments on Iraqi Peace Overture

GF171311 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 16 Jun 85 p 4

["Opinion" column by Ahmed Jarallah: "Saddam Husayn's Gift to Iranians"]

[Text] When Iraqi President Saddam Husayn announced a halt to the bombing of Iranian cities for a limited period, it was a decision taken from a position of strength, and in reply to demands from the Iranian opposition, which is now trying to

mobilise Iranian public opinion against those whose purpose in fighting is still not known.

These people have given totally irrational excuses to put obstalces in the way of mediators from all sides who have been trying to stop this mad war and end the crisis affecting the whole, strategic Gulf region.

Before Ramadan, Iraq acted generously towards Iran by proposing a ceasefire for a month in which Muslims devote their time to worship and to doing good. The Islamic world was surprised at Iran's rejection of the offer, and this was accompanied by news from Iran that its leaders were preparing for a major attack.

Yet despite the arrogance of its rejection, Iran needs the military might of Iraq to be able to claim that it is capable of launching a successful offensive.

The Iranian rejection was surprising because Iran does not have this capability. It lacks the power, it lacks support, and Iraq is too strong.

When Iraq made its pre-Ramadan offer, it was well aware of the dangers which war brings to the people. It finds it hard to waste lives and money on a war led by adversaries who do not know their own intentions and who cannot explain their reasons.

The Iraqi president's latest offer is a gift to the Iranian people, who have given many signs that they reject the war.

These people are now waiting for an opportunity to take revenge on those who have pushed the country into the war and made them a sacrifice for their spite.

We hope soon the Iranian people will be able to impose their will for peace.

It has been proved beyond doubt that Iraq does not have ambitions against other countries, is not expansionist and is, moreover, not planning to harm any Iranian.

Iraq does not wish to change the map of the region, politically or geographically, not even on a sectarian basis, as some do.

All mediating countries have said Iraq is a peace-loving country and that Iran does not know what it wants.

Tension is increasing in the Middle East, and it is regrettable that Iran insists on closing its eyes to the fact that the flames of its war are consuming the Iranian economy.

The only people to benefit are arms salesmen at whose doors Iran knocks. Some of these sell at a high price, while others refuse to sell under the pretext that the war has achieved its goals. Others, meanwhile, provice outdated weapons.

Iraq's latest offer is one of many made with the intention of ending the war and stopping the bloodshed.

What is important is that Iran should respond favourably.

QATAR

U.S. 'Threats' on Hijacked Airliner Denounced

GF181150 Doha QNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 18 Jun 85

[From the press review]

[Text] Doha, 18 Jun (QNA) — The Qatari newspaper *AL-'ARAB* today denounced U.S. threats and the dispatch of what has been described as antiterrorist forces to the Middle East. In its editorial, the paper called on the U.S. Administration to resolve the issue of the hijacked airliner without threats to the hijackers which will only escalate the situation.

AL-'ARAB expressed the conviction that the U.S. Administration is trying to use the crisis of the hijacked airliner to achieve grave goals in the Middle East. In this regard, the paper referred to the U.S. threats and preparations to use force.

Concluding, *AL-'ARAB* said that the U.S. Administration treats international crises through its "cowboy" policy, and affirmed that this policy will not resolve the airliner issue the way the United States wants.

YAR

President Receives Al-Qadhdhafi's Message

GF181753 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] This afternoon brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, received brother Dr Miftah al-'Ista 'Umar, secretary of the Libyan General People's Congress.

During the meeting Dr Miftah delivered a message to brother leader from his brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September Revolution.

SABA' NEWS AGENCY has learned that the message dealt with the charter of the Arab unity.

The meeting was attended by [name indistinct], adviser to the president and member of the Standing Committee; and brother Bashir Abu 'Iunah, director of the Libyan Brotherhood Office in Sanaa.

AL-AKHBAR Editorial Denounces Air Hijackings

NC190016 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0845 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Cairo, 16 Jun (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-AKHBAR* denounces the hijackings of planes, because they threaten the lives of innocent children, women, and men. It says that, rather than representing any kind of honorable struggle, such crimes are repugnant and merely arouse resentment of the hijackers and of the organizations and regimes that incite them to commit such acts.

In an article written by Chief Editor Sa'id Sunbul, today's edition of *AL-AKHBAR* says: Struggle for a given cause must take the form of confronting the foe and dealing with him face to face. However, abducting innocent people, holding them hostage, and threatening to kill them do not reflect any sort of heroism or courage. Rather, such actions demonstrate fear, cowardice, and evasion of the enemy. The paper affirms that the people's causes cannot be pursued by air hijackings, and that the people's rights cannot be wrested by acts of violence and terrorism. On the contrary, these crimes invariably lead to a loss of rights and the creation of doubt about the justice of the causes in the name of which such crimes are committed. The paper notes that some Palestinian factions resorted to air hijackings in the past, and declares that this did more harm than good to Palestinian rights. The enemies exploited these incidents, besmirching the Palestinians and describing them as terrorists, rather than people with rights and a just cause.

AL-AKHBAR asks: How long will world society remain paralyzed and powerless in the face of terrorism, which threatens innocent lives? It states that this issue can only be dealt with through an international agreement that metes out the severest punishment to hijackers. The signatory states to such an accord would be committed to refrain from providing refuge or any protection to hijackers. Should some states refuse to sign this agreement, then their airports must be boycotted. *AL-AKHBAR* continues: It is also necessary to eliminate the reasons that encourage terrorism. Terrorism in the Middle East proliferated following the Israeli expansion at the expense of Arab lands and Israel's intransigence toward a solution of the Palestinian issue.

In conclusion, *AL-AKHBAR* says: Terrorism cannot be dealt with in our area without a solution to the Palestinian issue. Peace and security in the area will not be achieved unless the Palestinians secure peace and security on their own land. This is a historic responsibility, which must be shouldered by Israel and by the United States, which can contribute to a solution of the problem.

Syrian-Shi'ite 'Connivance' Linked to Hijacking

NC191150 Cairo Television Service in English 1800 GMT 17 Jun 85

["News Spotlight" program presented by Salim Rizqallah — intercepted in progress]

[Text]...if the freedom and rights of man were ever to be defended by the international community in a radical and practical way it is now and today, to make people, whatever their nationality, feel reasonably secure. Whoever has a cause to fight for is welcome to do so, but within the strictest limitations of the provisions of international law, and never at the expense of innocent people who, strangely enough, before being exposed to such a shocking ordeal, may have been true sympathizers of the very cause the hijackers claim to be defending.

Yet, whatever the pretext or argument the hijackers use to justify their horrendous act, all and every country in the world, whatever its ideology or affiliation, must see to it that such a form of terrorism is crushed and that those financing the criminals are severely dealt with.

What the world should know, however, is that although the Shi'ites who hijacked those planes are Arabs, they are branded by the Arab masses themselves as outlaws who are most damaging to the Arab cause. This is amply borne out by the fact that if it hadn't been for U.S. President Reagan's personal request to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, the hijacked plane would never have been granted landing permission. Even in Lebanon, the security authorities blocked the runway and would allow the plane no access, except following a desperate appeal by the captain that he would be forced to come down, whatever the facilities, because he was running out of fuel and could not keep the plane in the air much longer. In other words, the Arab people and governments, except for those regimes stirring the terrorists, have denounced the deplorable methods in unmistakable terms and have tried desperately to combat the hijackers' plans.

Yet, the Shi'ite terrorist act against a Jordanian plane, then an American aircraft, tell of a new chapter in a story that began to unfold itself in Lebanon in the past few weeks. It is the Shi'ites who launched that campaign of genocide against the Palestinians in refugee camps in Lebanon. It is the Shi'ites who were implementing the Syrian scheme in Lebanon aimed at crushing the Palestinians in an attempt to undermine the Jordanian-PLO agreement in February calling for a dialogue with the United States and subsequent negotiations with Israel for a Middle East settlement, under the umbrella of a world conference attended by the five permanent members of the UN Security Council.

Syrian-Shi'ite connivance became so flagrant that the so-called Palestinian National Salvation Front based in Damascus, which groups the pro-Syrian Palestinian dissidents, became bitterly critical of the Syrian role in the massacre of the Palestinians in Lebanon and decided to stand firm against the Shi'ites, who are no more than Syria's cat's-paw in the present bloodbath.

Syria, whose plans were not to be interrupted, cracked down on leading politicians and commanding officers of the Palestinian National Salvation Front. Those arrested included Colonel Abu Musa, leader of the Palestinian secessionist movement, who unmasked Syria's deplorable role in Lebanon as he revealed his sympathy to his Palestinian colleagues and relatives brutally massacred in the Beirut refugee camps.

Again, the Syrian role was all the more confirmed by Damascus' that any member of the Salvation Front Political Bureau attempting to leave Syrian territory would be locked up. Indeed, that all goes a long way to prove that Syria is not against Yasir 'Arafat alone, not against the pro-'Arafat Palestinians alone, but against all the Palestinians, including those harnessed by the

Syrian regime at one time to massacre their Palestinian colleagues in Lebanon.

All through and since the crossing into Lebanon of that so-called Arab Deterrent Force so many years ago — which was nothing but a Syrian occupation force — Syria has had wild ambitions in Lebanon. Just as part of the Palestinian fighters were once lured by Damascus to fight the other Palestinians, until such time when in Syria's view they were no longer effective enough, so are the Shi'ites being used by the Syrians today in the new episode that would further Syria's ambitions in Lebanon. Once this episode is over, the Shi'ites, just like the pro-Syrian Palestinians, will equally be discarded, for, once in control, the despots have no room for stooges.

AL SHA'B Rejects U.S. Pressure for Ra's Banas Base

PM181217 Cairo AL-SHA'B in Arabic 11 Jun 85 p [illegible]

[Article by Fathi Radwan: "We Are All With You"]

[Excerpts] I have heard a report which I have no way of confirming because my links with knowledgeable official sources are severed. I, however, consider it my national duty to express feelings of patriotism as this report circulates. All indications are that the report is true and therefore the enemies must be aware of Egyptian and Arab nationalist feelings.

The report, in a few words, is that the United States was shocked out of its senses by the downfall of Numayri's regime which was one of the pillars of U.S. policy in the region.

The shock to the United States and the horror which gripped U.S. leaders have prompted these leaders to again exert pressure on Egypt to make it grant the United States permission to take over Ra's Banas and turn it into a U.S. base under the complete control of the Pentagon so that it may be able to continue its gangsterism against the liberation and independence movements that refuse to submit to U.S. influence or obey U.S. orders.

The report also says that the U.S. pressure exceeded its usual limits this time and that it has had an effect on Egyptian circles. The initial and praiseworthy reaction is that President Husni Mubarak promptly, directly, firmly, and decisively rejected the U.S. request. This part of the report is quite credible, reasonable and more becoming of Husni Mubarak. It is close to his general attitude since he became president. It has filled our hearts with joy, aroused our enthusiasm, and motivated us to declare to those who passed the report to us that we greet and support Mubarak and we promise to place ourselves and everything we own at his service in pursuit of this policy so that Egypt and the Arab nation may be able to stand as one front in the face of the base and provocative ambitions of the United States, arch enemy of the Arabs, Muslims, human rights, and the Third World whose people are now dying by the millions as a result of the policy of exploitation and plunder pursued resolutely and defiantly by the Reagan administration.

Having received the report with a mixture of joy and anxiety we declare at the top of our voice that we reject and curse U.S. pressure and urge all the Arabs to set aside their ridiculous and peripheral preoccupations which have made them the laughing stock of the world and to join hands. It does not matter whether they join ranks behind or in support of Egypt or put these ranks before Egypt. What matters is that the United States must realize that Ra's Banas is Egyptian and will never be defiled by the feet of U.S. troops on any pretext and for any purpose because Egypt knows that it only has one enemy which it hates more and more and from which it is becoming more and more distant. That enemy is Israel. Our war with Israel does not require the Ra's Banas base which Al-Sadat disgraced when he offered it to Jimmy Carter's aircraft to enable them to attack Tehran during the hostage crisis.

We will not mention the remaining part of the report and we hope that it is not true. We are just overjoyed by this splendid, heroic, patriotic, and brave stand and we emphasize that the world will witness a magnificent revival of the old heroism demostrated without emotionalism or rashness.

Libya's Al-Turayki, Delegation Depart 18 Jun

JN181432 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1414 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Jun (INA) — Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, and his delegation left Baghdad this afternoon at the end of a 1-day visit to Iraq. Al-Turayki met with Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, yesterday evening.

Al-Turayki was seen off at the airport by Tariq 'Aziz, a number of Foreign Ministry officials, and the secretary and staff of the Libyan Brotherhood Office in Baghdad.

Oil Minister Returns to Baghdad From Turkey

JN181934 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Jun (INA) — Iraqi Oil Minister Ahmad Qasim al-'Uraybi returned to Baghdad this evening after a 2-day visit to Turkey.

In a statement to INA, the Iraqi minister said that he had met with Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and a number of Turkish officials. The talks dealt with the second extension of the Iraqi pipeline through Turkish territory as well as developing bilateral relations.

Comments on OPEC 'Crisis'

GF181020 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0735 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Jun (WAKH) — Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi stated that the international discounts Iran is giving on its oil prices and its bargain deals have greatly harmed the oil price structure.

In a statement to the WAKH correspondent in Baghdad, Al-'Uraybi said: Iran's policy has contributed to the current state of weakness the market is suffering. Nigeria continues to exceed its production quota. This has also confused OPEC efforts to preserve the price structure, he noted.

Al-'Uraybi emphasized the need for some OPEC countries to adhere to the organization's decisions regarding pricing and production. He affirmed that OPEC has many means to punish these countries if they continue to violate the organization's resolutions. Easing the current pressure on the OPEC oil price structure requires, first of all, the consolidation of the organization's efforts to convince the non-OPEC oil-producing countries to understand the market situation and to cooperate with OPEC to overcome the organization's current crisis, he said. Any improvement the world market experiences will reflect positively not only on the OPEC countries but also on all world oil-producing countries.

Al-'Uraybi linked the current crisis in the crude oil market with the reduction of prices by some non-OPEC oil-producing countries. One of the main factors which contributed to the market slump is the drop in the demand for oil, due to seasonal factors, drawing down of oil reserves by the consuming industrial countries, and the fact that some OPEC countries do not adhere to the price structure and national production quotas.

The Iraqi oil minister emphasized that the announcement by Britain, Norway, the USSR, and Egypt of their reduction in official prices constituted an additional pressure on the OPEC price structure and contributed to the instability of the world oil market.

Al-'Uraybi placed two main conditions to ward off the dangers of OPEC's passing crisis. The first condition is that some OPEC countries should abide by the organization's decisions, particularly Iran and Nigeria, and rise above the shortsighted view of national interests which usually harm everyone's interests.

The second condition is the need for the non-OPEC oil-producing countries to understand the critical market situation and consequently reduce production.

He added: The sacrifices OPEC is making for the sake of a stable market should be met by the non-OPEC oil countries' abandonment of their current policy which aims at reaching the highest production levels at the expense of OPEC's share in the market.

Al-'Uraybi speculated that the demand for oil will improve by the end of this summer. The demand for crude oil will remain low during the second quarter of this year and it will probably continue to be so until the end of this summer.

He said these speculations are based on some dominant factors in the market led by the fact that the oil-consuming industrial countries will continue to draw on their oil reserves during this part of the year which is supposed to witness a rebuilding of reserves in line with the seasonal pattern.

He also speculated that the industrial countries will rebuild their reserves which have reached a relatively low level compared to those of previous years. This will contribute to an improvement in the demand for oil. The negative effect of the seasonal factor on the demand for crude oil will cease by the end of this summer.

The Iraqi oil minister ruled out the possibility of changing OPEC's current production ceiling which is 16 million barrels per day due to the market situation. The fall in demand during the second quarter of this year will not continue for long, a thing which does not necessitate a production ceiling change, he said.

He expressed optimism over the next OPEC ministerial meeting's ability to succeed in enhancing discipline and stability in the market. OPEC has been able to overcome many crises that it has faced since it was established 25 years ago, despite the fact that some of these crises were more acute than the present temporary crisis.

Concluding, he asserted that the policy and practices by the industrial countries and the multinational companies in playing with the oil reserves and other ploys to pressure the OPEC price structure should not worry the oil-producing countries because they have many means to effectively defend their price structure.

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,869

JN181719 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Communique No 1,869 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 18 June 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

At the instructions of our leader and president, Field Marshal Saddam Husayn, may God preserve him, our brave Armed Forces will continue to fight in order to protect Iraq's sovereignty and security. They are embodying the great Iraqi people's will by their bold and powerful operations at the front.

The following is a summary of operations for last night and today:

1. Our daring helicopter gunships carried our bold missions over enemy units and equipment east of Tigris. They destroyed six infantry positions, damaged one boat, and returned safely to base.

2. Our forward units pounded enemy positions and gun emplacements opposite our positions in the northern sector, destroying two mortars, two hardware stockpiles, and one infantry position. Elsewhere in the same sector, one of our combat patrol units killed two enemy men, wounded three others, and captured two rifles.

3. Sighting a group of enemy personnel opposite our positions in the Maysan sector, one of our units opened fire, killing two, wounding others, and forcing the rest to flee. Two hardware stockpiles were destroyed elsewhere in the same sector.

4. Using mortars, one of our units opened intensive fire on enemy positions east of Basra, inflicting a number of casualties and destroying a machinegun emplacement. In the same sector, one of our patrols operating in the prohibited zone found a quantity of arms and equipment that the enemy had left in previous battles.

5. In the central sector, our forces destroyed two infantry positions and one observation post. Those manning the infantry positions were either killed or wounded.

6. The forces of the criminal, tyrant clique shelled Abu al-Khasib District and Al-Shihabi Subdistrict with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 18 June 1985

King Husayn Contacts Reagan, Denounces Hijacking

JN191122 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn telephoned U.S. President Ronald Reagan yesterday evening. During this telephone conversation, the king expressed his denunciation and condemnation of the hijacking of the U.S. airliner, which constitutes a link in the chain of piracy against civilian airlines, something which exposes innocent passengers to suffering and danger.

His majesty stressed that these inhuman acts are not characteristic of Arabs and Muslims and conflict with the values, ideals, and tolerant principles of their religion. These acts also clash with Arab norms and traditions.

King Husayn, Prince Hasan Receive 'Arafat

JN191200 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] This afternoon at Al-Nadwah Palace, His Majesty King Husayn received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. 'Arafat congratulated the king on the blessed 'Id al-Fitr and wished him happiness and success and the Jordanian people more prestige, strength, and progress.

His Majesty King Husayn and 'Arafat continued their consultations on and evaluation of the cruel, sinful attacks on the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon that have been continuing since the beginning of Ramadan. They affirmed the need to meet on a summit level as soon as possible to put an end to the war of annihilation and deportation that the Palestinians are being exposed to in their camps on Lebanese territory by a faction that does not abide by the simplest human values and principles, and that disavows the principles of Arab and Muslim ethics. Attending the meeting were Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, and 'Abd al-Razzaq al-Yahya, PLO Executive Committee member.

In another development, His Highness Crown Prince Hasan received 'Arafat, who extended to the prince his congratulations on the 'Id al-Fitr and wished him a happy feast.

Monte Carlo Interviews Information Minister

JN150800 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1910 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Interview with Muhammad al-Khatib, Jordanian minister of information, culture, tourism, and antiquities, on the "It Happened Tomorrow" program by Antoine Nawfal, Radio Monte Carlo news director, and Fu'ad Na'im, radio correspondent in Amman; place, date not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Nawfal] Your Excellency, many questions come to mind, but one question in particular seems to be more important than all others. Opinions differ on the results of His Majesty King Husayn's visit to Washington. Some have assiduously tried to emphasize its success; others tried to stress its failure. In your opinion, where is the truth?

[Al-Khatib] His Majesty King Husayn's visit to Washington attained its objectives and was very fruitful, if viewed from two angles. The first is Jordanian-U.S. relations. This aspect of the visit was successful and fruitful.

The second angle is the explanation of the cause, what they call the Middle East cause, and what we call the Arab-Israeli conflict. Jordan believes that it and all the Arabs, who are the owners of the cuase, must move because they are the ones against whom aggression has been perpetrated. Jordan's move in this direction with Washington, Paris, London, Moscow, Beijing, and with all the major world capitals is a duty dictated on us by the requirements of the situation the region is experiencing and by the crisis which exists between the Arab nation and Israel. We are the victims. Our rights have been usurped. We are dutybound to move and work to regain these rights. Therefore, we are dutybound to move, and the opposite is a dereliction of duty and negligence.

From this premise, King Husayn's visit to Washington took place to clarify the Jordanian-Palestinian stand in light of the 11 February agreement between the Jordanian Government and the PLO — the agreement which organized the course of cooperation and coordination between the Jordanian and Palestinian sides. This stand was communicated to the fraternal Arab countries and to many world capitals. If we view the visit from this aspect, that is the explanation of the stand and the Jordanian-Palestinian point of view, as well as the explanation of what we believe must be done by Washington in its capacity as a major capital which influences events in the world and world policy in general, then I consider it to be fruitful and very successful because, for the first time, it clarified the Jordanian-Palestinian stand to the U.S. Administration and also made the U.S. stand clear to us. This does not mean that the two sides agreed completely on all the points that were raised. What is important is that the points of agreement and disagreement have been clarified. As for the points of disagreement, contacts will continue between the two sides without interruption. Everybody wants to clarify his point of view. We hope the Arab viewpoint will become completely clear to the U.S. capital, Washington.

[Nawfal] But, minister, this success is in one direction. The important thing is to see success through U.S. understanding of the issue. So far, it seems the U.S. side has not understood the Arab stand, and the Jordanian stand in particular.

[Al-Khatib] The Jordanian stand is summed up as follows: This is a Jordanian political strategy, not a tactical matter. Jordan believes it is an aggrieved party. Like several other Arab states, its territories were occupied in 1967. Jordan believes that the Palestinian Arab people were also the victims of continuous Israeli aggression. Jordan believes that the resolution of this issue must be reached by the entire international community. After all, it was the international community that helped create the State of Israel — and by a method that was different from the establishment of any other state in the world. The international community, represented by the United Nations, established Israel. Therefore, this international community has a basic responsibility to participate effectively and positively in finding a comprehensive solution to the Middle East crisis.

King Husayn's proposal and Jordan's clear policy is to convene an international conference to be attended by the five member-states of the UN Security Council plus all parties to the Middle East dispute; in other words, the Arab states concerned and Israel. This is Jordan's demand. This demand is backed by many world nations and all the Arab states that are parties to the dispute.

When we say the parties to the dispute, we mean all the parties without exception. The PLO is a main party to the dispute. We did not create the PLO. It was created by the Palestinian people in 1964 as a political movement expressing the Palestinian people's aspirations for a better future and for defending their legitimate rights. The PLO was recognized by all the Arab states and many world nations. Some gave it de jure, and others de facto recognition. The main thing is that the PLO, with its legitimate leadership, elected by its cadres, has become a recognized established fact in the Arab and international arenas.

[Nawfal] This is as far as the international conference is concerned. But the joint delegation that will talk to the U.S. side will not include PLO representatives.

[Al-Khatib] This is fact. This is part of the implementation phase, or the mechanism for preparing the international conference. We consider the United States an influential major power, especially in view of its distinguished relations with Israel in the financial, political, military, and economic fields. The distinguished U.S.-Israeli relations have, in the opinion of the world, and not just the opinion of the Palestinians and Arabs, made the United States Israel's main supporter in this world. Therefore, we have to be practical and not voice philosophical ideas for mere diplomatic maneuvering. We in this country do not go in for maneuvering. We are demanding our legitimate rights and are setting a practical approach toward achieving a solution.

Therefore, we have to move to the side that has a great influence on Israel — which in this case is Washington — and try to make it see our viewpoint through dialogue. The first phase is a Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue with the United States. The purpose of this dialogue is to explore and exchange viewpoints, and reach a common basis for viewpoints. In our opinion and even in the opinion of the Americans, this would facilitate a lasting and comprehenisve solution. The first phase calls for a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. The PLO will select the Palestinian members of this delegation. The PLO will select them, not us.

[Nawfal] Without being PLO members, of course?

[Al-Khatib] The PLO will select the Palestinian members, not Jordan. It was agreed that they will be reasonable [last word in English] and logical members. They will start a cool, objective, and logical dialogue with the U.S. Administration.

[Nawfal] What has become of the dialogue with Murphy? Is it still expected to take place?

[Al-Khatib] This is what I am talking about. The dialogue is expected to take place shortly, in the coming weeks or days. This depends on continuous contacts in this respect. If this phase succeeds — and we hope it will succeed, because many obstacles have been removed — we will move to another more advanced phase, but also within the framework of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue with the U.S. Administration. It is a mere dialogue and exploration of the course.

Phase one will be followed by phase two, which is a more advanced phase. In this phase the Palestinian members of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will represent PLO proper [last word in English], but only if success was achieved in phase one in the talks with the U.S. side. In other words, the U.S. side will explore the ideas of the Palestinian side, and therefore directly or indirectly the ideas of the PLO. We insist that the PLO is a political movement that resorted to violence or nonviolence in the past. But it was essentially established, and is now as a political movement that seeks to achieve the objectives of the Palestinian people.

[Nawfal] Is the United States required to recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination?

[Al-Khatib] Several U.S. administrations have expressed a positive opinion on this subject. Through phase one and phase two of the dialogue, matters will become clearer and more developed and organized. If phase two, in which the Palestinian side in the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation directly represents the PLO, succeeds, serious talk would begin to prepare for the desired international conference.

Who will attend the conference? We have clearly and frankly expressed our opinion on the subject. As I told you, Nawfal, this is a Jordanian political strategy, not a temporary tactical matter. We hope the U.S. side believes this and convenes the conference. Any sensible person familiar with the Middle East problem and its complications cannot expect this conference to end in a week or two. All these parties will meet with the attendance of the five permanent UN Security Council member-states and the PLO as a basic party to the dispute.

The international conference will discuss two basic points. The first is the Israeli aggression against Arab territory in June 1967. Here, the parties to the dispute are the Arab states. The second is the Palestinian problem and Palestinian rights, in other words, what preceded the 1967 aggression. If we want a just, lasting, and comprehenisve peaceful solution in the region, this solution must not be confined to Israel's 1967 aggression, but should tackle the entire issue since its beginning. This is just peace. I think that it is in the interest of the Israeli people first, even before the Arabs, for just and lasting peace to be founded on these bases. In other words, the conference should tackle the roots of the problem and try to achieve lasting solutions that convince everyone so that this region will not continue to be explosive and threaten world peace.

[Nawfal] Mr Minister, you know well that the West views this problem on the basis of mutual recongition. If, for instance, the United States recognizes the Palestinians' right to self-determination within a Jordanian-Palestinian conference, would Jordan guarantee the PLO's honoring the contents of Resolutions 242 and 338?

[Al-Khatib] We categorically and firmly guarantee the Jordnaian-Palestinian side's honoring, under the 11 February agreement, of all UN resolutions. When we say all UN resolutions, we consider them a package. Yes, they include Resolution 242.

[Nawfal] Mr Minister, France will soon receive a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. Is the PLO thus agreeing to take an important qualitative step within the framework of the confederation, in other words, before obtaining the independent state?

[Al-Khatib] Allow me to digress. The PLO was established in 1964 in Jerusalem. Its constituent conference was opened by His Majesty King Husayn, who also delivered the opening speech. The conference was attended by representatives of all the Arab states and the secretary general of the Arab League. The PLO started as a political movement. But when all doors were closed in the face of this organization by Israel and its supporters, and when Israel turned its back on all the legitimate rights and interests of the Palestinians as human beings and launched aggression against the Palestinians, dividing and destroying them, the PLO was compelled to carry out acts which some Western states considered terrorism. Now, and for the first time, the PLO has again returned as a political movement. We hope the United States and peace-loving nations in the world — if they really want just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in this part of the world — will open the way before the Palestinians represented by the PLO with its legitimate leadership elected by the Palestinians themselves. We had nothing to do with the election of this leadership. We did not elect the chairman of the PLO. The Palestinians in their national council decided that this is their legitimate leadership.

This organization has again become a political movement. If the door is again closed in its face, we do not know exactly the dangers that would involve the PLO, this region, and the whole world. This is a golden opportunity before the United States, the European states, and the nations of the world and world public opinion to take the hand of the PLO as a political leadership representing the Palestinian people's rights in order to regain their rights and self-determination and to occupy its natural place in an international confernece in a clear manner and without any embarrassment or maneuvering in order to achieve a comprehensive solution.

If we presume that Israel truly seeks a just peace, what is preventing the convocation of this conference? Why is Israel obstructing such a conference, if it really wants peace? Will the United States be on the side of the Palestinians only? Will France, Britain, the PRC, the USSR, and world public opinion side with the Palestinians only and disavow Israel's rights? If Israel has self-confidence, then it should agree just as we and all the Arab states, including the PLO, have agreed to convene an international conference to find a comprehensive solution to this continuous, dangerous issue.

[Nawfal] Therefore, Mr Minister, the PLO agrees to take important steps within the confederation framework; in other words, before obtaining an independent state?

[Al-Khatib] That is the agreement.

[Nawfal] In his interview over this radio last week, Yasir 'Arafat said he had lost all hope in the U.S. side. There was nothing in his talk to encourage us about any impending dialogue with the U.S. side. Is... [question interrupted]

[Al-Khatib] Let the United States give Yasir 'Arafat and the PLO a new glimmer of hope.

[Nawfal] Mr Minister, is the agreement between 'Arafat and Jordan on the question of dialogue with the U.S. side a formality only, or has the PLO chairman given sufficient authority to Jordan to talk to the U.S. side on his behalf?

[Al-Khatib] As His Majesty King Husayn announced, the Jordanian side cannot speak on behalf of the Palestinians or represent the PLO in talks with any side, Arab or foreign. Jordanian policy says that we will march side by side with the Palestinian people represented by the PLO in any phase of contacts, whether in the U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue or the international conference. We have never said and will not say that Jordan was authorized by the PLO to speak on its behalf.

[Nawfal] Before closing this subject and turning to another, I wonder, Mr Minister, if our colleague Fu'ad Na'im has other questions.

[Al-Khatib] Please.

[Na'im] Mr Minister, has the PLO agreed to the stages reached by King Husayn and President Reagan in Washington, and have you obtained the PLO's approval? If the answer is in the affirmative, have the Palestinian members in the first phase of the dialogue been appointed?

[Al-Khatib] What happened was that a long discussion based on firm bases took place before the U.S. trip between His Majesty King Husayn and the PLO chairman, according to the agreement between the Jordanian Government and the PLO, as I said. This subject was raised at the PLO Central Council in Tunis before the first session between King Husayn and President Reagan. PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat obtained the unanimous support of the PLO Central Council. As you know, the PLO Central Council is extremely important in Palestinian relations. It is a body between the PNC, which is the parliament, and the Executive Committee, which is close to an executive authority. The PLO Central Council has always been more effective than any other institution in the Palestinian organization. The Council gave unanimous approval for action.

'Arafat said verbatim: His Majesty King Husayn has abided by everything we agreed on here. He was honest and clear in what he said. He did not deviate from our agreement with him. In other words, the king was interpreting and conveying the opinions and points reached with the PLO in all phases of his dialogue with President Reagan. When he returned, Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i informed 'Arafat of the results of the contacts. His Majesty King Husayn then contacted 'Arafat by telephone after his talks with President Reagan and informed him of the situation. All this means there is complete coordination and sat-

isfaction by the PLO. This was announced by 'Arafat himself after his meeting with the prime minister when he said: We were pleased and satisfied with the results of King Husayn's talks with the U.S. Administration.

[Na'im] Is there Jordanian coordination with Arab and other states with regard to this plan of action for Middle East peace, and is it continuing?

[Al-Khatib] Actually, after the U.S.-Jordanian talks in Washington, and even while they were taking place, Jordanian contacts with Arab capitals continued. After the talks, Jordan conveyed the results to the fraternal Arab states out of its belief that the question is not a U.S.-Jordanian issue, but an Arab issue concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict. It essentially aims at the core of the Palestine question and the Israeli aggression against Arab territory.

Jordanian-Arab contacts on this subject are continuing. Jordanian contacts with other world capitals are also continuing. On this occasion, we absolutely support the call by His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco and other brother Arab kings and presidents to convene an Arab summit to discuss pressing Arab issues, headed by this issue.

We do not believe that our Jordanian stand differs from any other Arab stand, especially with the Syrian stand. Syria's declared stand, as announced by President Hafiz al-Asad, is that action must come from an international conference attended by all parties concerned, including the PLO, and that it must seek a comprehensive and just settlement guaranteeing the Palestinians' right of self-determination.

[Nawfal] But, Mr Minister, experience has established, even in Amman itself, that a summit without unanimous Arab support may not be successful.

[Al-Khatib] Our duty is to participate in efforts to convene the summit. We were informed today that 14 Arab states have approved the summit. In other words, we have a quorum. We hope everyone will take part in this summit.

[Na'im] Mr Minister, allow me to go back to the international arena. There are reports about convening a European-American summit on the Middle East issue to replace the international conference called for by Jordan. Does Jordan reject that possibility?

[Al-Khatib] When we called for an international conference as an umbrella to tackle the Middle East issue and the Arab-Israeli conflict, we were prompted by the fact, which I mentioned earlier, that the United Nations, which represents the international community, has an obligation to achieve peace. After all, it was the one that helped create this crisis at the beginning when it approved the State of Israel. Therefore, the international conference that we understand, want, and work hard to achieve is an international conference in the real sense of the word.

We do have continous contacts with several European capitals. I am pleased to announce that the European capitals fully understand the Jordanian-Palestinian stand, especially France, Britain, Italy, West Geramy, and all these states including the PRC, which is a permanent member of the Security Council. We held contacts with the USSR because we are determined to coordinate the Jordanian- Palestinian stand and the wider Arab stand with the USSR's stand. We are determined to see the friendly USSR adopt a positive stand on this conference. We are acting and moving politically with this in mind.

[Na'im] We know the USSR has so far rejected the joint Jordanian-Palestinian viewpoint on the Middle East question. If the USSR continues its rejection, can we imagine an international umbrella without the USSR's participation?

[Al-Khatib] Assumptions lead to political labyrinths. We say the USSR is an effective, basic member in the international community. It has an undeniable role. The USSR may have expressed certain reservations, but the Jordanian foreign minister had held comprehensive, wide, and deep talks with Foreign Minister Gromyko only 1 day before His Majesty King Husayn's talks with President Reagan. We are well aware of the USSR stand. We understand full well that the USSR has a basic role and that it will assume its role in solving this crisis. But if an international conference is convened, the party that will address the invitations is the General Secretariat. The UN secretary will address the invitations. These invitations will be addressed to everyone. Neither the USSR, Syria, the PLO, nor any of the parties concerened will be excluded. The five permanent members of the Security Council and the basic parties to the Middle East question, including the PLO, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, and Israel, will receive invitiations. Whose who attend are welcome and those who do not, we will have a stand and a political accounting with them when the conference is convened.

We will not presume now to speculate on who will accept and who will reject the invitation. We will not presume now that Syria will not attend, as some press reports say. We will not presume now that [words indistinct] will not attend. We say that it is the right of all these sides to receive invitations from the UN secretary general to attend this conference. Let us see these invitations and let us go to the international conference first. I hope that all sides will be represented and will participate effectively and positively.

[Nawfal] Mr Minister, Israel is behaving as if Jordan will represent Palestinian interests in the end. Shim'on Peres has presented a five-point plan. Are there any points that Jordan accepts, although Peres seemed to understand in his proposals Jordan's need for an international umbrella?

[Al-Khatib] The international conference is one thing and what Peres has presented is something else. It only partly deals with the issue. If he really seeks peace as he announced in his election campaign; if it is true that his party was opposed to the Israeli army's invastion of Lebanon; if he really wants to face the future and ensure stability, security, and lasting peace for his people and other peoples of the region, Peres must be clear and specific politically, without beating round the bush. The resolution of the Middle East question, which has preoccupied the world, cannot be achieved by using this question as a political platform that decides defeat or victory in Israeli elections. It is up to the Israeli leaders to decide if what is important to them is lasting peace or

election campaigns and limited political gains. They are the ones to decide. But the outcome would be catastrophic if they continued fighting over elections and ignored the comprehensive international move. In our opinion, what Peres proposed cannot be accepted as a basis for solving the Middle East crisis.

[Nawfal] Yet, Cairo considers the Peres initiative as a step forward on the path of peace. Does Jordan differ with Egypt in assessing the Israeli initiative?

[Al-Khatib] We do not agree or differ with anyone. In politics, there is no absolute difference or absolute disagreement. We coordinate with everyone. However, in our coordination, information, and political move, we completely disagree with separate solutions with Israel. Therefore, we do not approve the Camp David strategy, policy, and moves. We demand a comprehensive international conference to help solve this question and set the bases and boundaries of a just peace.

[Nawfal] Mr Minister, in your opinion, what is the real political implication behind hijacking and detonating of the Jordanian airliner?

[Al-Khatib] Like most world nations, we are against international terrorism. The hijackers announced no demands concerning the Jordanian Government.

In our opinion, any other plane that was at Beirut airport at that moment could have been the victim. Today, another plane was the victim.

We denounce acts of terrorism and exert maximum efforts through coordination with other world nations to strike at terrorism wherever it may be. Terrorism has no definite objective, and is not confined to one country. Everyone in the world is a potential target. Nobody can say that he is safe from terrorism. Terrorism is blind behavior when all logical roads are closed before it. The world must understand and deeply examine the roots of terrorism and try to find solutions. Terrorism is the result of not tackling these roots. I do not think that any side in the world seeks terrorism for the sake of terrorism. There are professionals, but these are murderers. Hwever, some peoples in the world resort to terrorism when all natural roads are closed to them.

Journalist Al-Majali Placed Under House Arrest

NC170824 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 14 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] London, *AL-SAFIR* — Early this week, Jordanian authorities arrested colleague Rakan al-Majali, deputy chairman of the Arab Journalists Federation and former doyen of Jordanian journalists, and placed him under house arrest for 1 year in his birthplace in Al-Karak in southern Jordan.

A very knowledgeable source told *AL-SAFIR* that Al-Majali was arrested because he had published a number of articles in Arab newspapers on the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and on the stand toward the United States. He criticized the agreement and the political position inclined toward a settlement and direct negotiations with the Zionist enemy. Al-Majali also disclosed some 4 months ago details of the secret meetings and negotiations that preceded the announcement of the Amman agreement, as well as embezzlements from the headquarters of the Palestine national fund in Amman.

Arab League's Al-Sid Ends Visit to Beirut

NC182132 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] At the end of his trip to Lebanon this morning, Hammad al-Sid, the personal envoy of the Arab League secretary general, visited Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry. He then left Lebanon for Cyprus.

Before leaving Beirut, Al-Sid was asked: Did any Lebanese officials say they would attend the Arab League meeting on 24 June? Al-Sid replied: The prime minister discussed that yesterday. He said that Lebanon will not attend unless the subject to be covered at that meeting is changed. The Lebanese Government would like to see this subject broadened to include the Lebanese and Palestinian issues.

When asked if an Arab summit will be held, Al-Sid declared: According to my information, 17 states have agreed to attend. This figure makes me believe there will be a summit. As for Lebanon's presence at such a session, Al-Sid noted: Should there be a summit, I would like Lebanon to be there, as it is an important and founding member of the league. Its opinion on Arab issues is very significant, and it has an influence on Arab decisionmaking. If it attends, Lebanon's position on the basic issue, which is to be found in Lebanon, will be presented directly to our other Arab brothers.

Al-Sid was asked to comment on the agreement reached regarding the camps. He said: We hope there is an agreement, and that this agreement will be implemented. This, in turn, will restore security and confidence. My hopes are especially fervent on this blessed day, and I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the entire Lebanese people.

Hammad al-Sid was asked: Has the decision to reopen the PLO office in Beirut been implemented? If so, how has it been received? Did you discuss this with Lebanese officials? He replied: This is a Lebanese issue. I did not discuss any points in detail, but I tried to get some general knowledge of Lebanon's position. I will convey what I have learned to the secretary general. Thus, even if Lebanon does not take part in the Arab League meeting, the participants in the next session will be accurately and clearly informed on the Lebanese position.

Wounded Removed From Burj al-Barajinah Camp

NC191321 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Ambulances entered the Burj al-Barajinah area this afternoon to evacuate the wounded, in implementation of the Damascus agreement. Correspondents have noted that six Lebanese Red Cross vehicles and two International Red Cross vehicles entered the camp as the first step to end the war of the camps under supervision of the Syrian sponsored 7-member committee.

At the same time, a bulldozer was seen removing one of the barricades which blocked the road to the camp.

Imam 'Ali Group Warns Amal To Vacate West Beirut

NC190751 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] The Imam 'Ali group — National Beirut Forces — has warned the Amal movement that the 24-hour period set for the withdrawal of Amal gunmen from West Beirut is over. The group reminds Amal that the person who managed to plant an explosive 20 meters from Minister Nabih Birri's home is capable of planting another such device inside the house. He who forewarns is excused.

Voice of PLO Details Situation in Beirut Camps

JN181739 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] For the 31st consecutive day, the Amal movement militia and the Lebanese Army's regular forces are continuing their aggression against our Palestinian people's camps in Beirut under a Syrian decision and cover. News reports from the besieged camps area say that the artillery and rocket shelling is continuing, though intermittently. At the same time, heavy and medium machinegun fire is heard from time to time. On the other hand, the Lebanese national forces' heroic operations are continuing against the Amal movement gangs and the 6th Brigade in West Beirut in retaliation for the ugly aggression against the camps' residents.

The 'Umar ibn al-Khattab group belonging to the Al-Murabitun movement used rocket and machinegun fire to attack a patrol of the Amal movement and the 6th Brigade in the Abu Shakir Square near the Arab University of Beirut last night. The same group also used machineguns to attack another patrol which was trying to storm a number of houses in the Al-Musaytibah area. A second group fired rockets at a 6th Brigade patrol on the Corniche al-Mazra'ah road yesterday morning and attacked a second patrol with rockets near Khayr al-Din Barracks in the UNESCO area.

Reportage on Factional Fighting in South

Amal, Lahd Forces Clash

NC191009 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] According to a report from Sidon, an Israeli force, accompanied by agent Lahd militiamen and Phalangist forces, advanced toward Baysur and 'Ayn al-Mir at 0500 this morning. Amal movement members and a force from the Popular Nasirite Organization clashed with them. An Israeli vehicle was destroyed at the Baysur junction. The Israeli force withdrew immediately; however, fighting continues between the attacking force and the combined grouping of Amal movement members and the Popular Nasirite Organization. An exchange of tank, anti-armor, and medium-caliber fire has taken place. Enemy losses are innumerable, and two members of the Popular Nasirite Organization are missing.

Using loudspeakers in the streets of Sidon city this morning, the Popular Nasirite Organization requested citizens not to gather in public squares or main streets and to be aware of any foreign objects or cars in these places. According to reports from Sidon, the appeal was made in view of recent security developments and the intensification of clashes along the Kafr Falus-Lib'a axis between the Martyr Ma'ruf Sa'd forces of the Popular Liberation Army and agent Lahd militiamen since dawn. Clashes involving medium-caliber machineguns and rockets have taken place along this axis.

According to reports from the south, a group of Jabal 'Amil Martyrs of the Amal movement fired katyusha rockets at Marj 'Uyun barracks at 0255 yesterday morning, hitting their target and inflicting losses in life and property among the enemy's ranks. Ambulances were seen heading toward the scene of the incident.

The group of Jabal 'Amil Martyrs of the national resistance warns that it will shell civilian targets if our villages come under fire.

Forces Attack ASL Position

JN181727 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1616 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] In southern Lebanon, the heroes of the joint Palestinian-Lebanese nationalist forces detonated a highly explosive remote-controlled bomb under a patrol of the so-called army of southern Lebanon [ASL] near Al-Tayyibbah yesterday. The ASL patrol personnel were either killed or wounded. The enemy radio admitted the explosion and claimed that there were four wounded who were evacuated to the Marj 'Uyun hospital. The agent militias immediately shelled the villages of Kafri, Yatar, (Hartin), and Al-Siddiqin, near Tyre.

Using machineguns and rocket launchers, the joint forces attacked a military position belonging to the so-called ASL militias in the central sector of southern Lebanon yesterday. Many of the agent position personnel were killed or wounded.

ASL Kills 8

NC190847 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] A security source has informed us that an army of southern Lebanon [ASL] unit attacked Lib'a and Baysur early today. Following grinding battles, the unit managed to gain control of these areas and to take up positions at the Al-Markuzi station and nearby territory. The ASL unit inflicted casualties on the ranks of the Palestinians and the Sidon Popular Army, killing eight and wounding many others. The unit also managed to destroy four vehicles and capture many gunmen.

The ASL unit is now widening the area where its troops are deployed and positioned. An ASL soldier was martyred during the battles.

KUNA: Al-Asad Scheduled To Visit Moscow 19 Jun

LD190916 Kuwait KUNA in English 0900 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Moscow, June 19 (KUNA) — Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad is scheduled to arrive here Wednesday on a working visit.

Diplomatic Soviet sources here said Al-Asad will carry out a series of meetings with officials in the Kremlin on developments in Lebanon and the prevailing situation in the Mideast.

Damascus Details Birri's Beirut News Conference

JN182249 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2225 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] At a news conference he held yesterday [18 June], Amal movement leader Nabih Birri said that he is only performing the role of mediator in order to bring about the release of the hostages in the hijacked U.S. plane. During a news conference he held at his house after releasing some of the passengers of the U.S. plane, Birri added that he is not a mediator as far as the detainees in the Zionist occupation jails are concerned, but is a full partner in anything related to them.

Stressing the humanitarian motive behind his decision to take responsibility for the passengers of the hijacked plane, Birri said that he will take care of the safety and security of these persons and will look after them. Birri issued an appeal to the American people, calling on them to pressure their government with the aim of releasing the U.S. hostages as well as the Lebanese detainees in the 'Atlit prison in occupied Palestine.

He said that the U.S. Government has not shown any sense of responsibility so far, despite the message that the hijacked persons sent to U.S. President Reagan 2 days ago. Birri added that the United States should at least ask Israel to release the Lebanese detainees, who are as innocent as the passengers of the hijacked plane. Birri wondered why the United States is reluctant to ask Israel to release the innocent Lebanese detainees, who have never been put on trial, in exchange for releasing the U.S. passengers. Birri pointed out that the current negotiations with the United States have not realized any progress so far.

'Strong' U.S. Military Presence Off Lebanon Noted

JN190556 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Beirut — The hijacked U.S. airliner is still parked at Beirut Airport. Its passengers have been transferred to secret security locations. The United States has established a strong military presence in the Mediterranean off the Lebanese shore. This presence includes the aircraft carrier *Nimitz* and special forces for combatting the so-called terrorism.

On another level, reports say that Amal leader Nabih Birri has continued his contacts with the competent quarters for the release of Lebanese detainees in Israeli prisons as a basic condition for the release of the American passengers of the hijacked plane.

TISHRIN, AL-BA'TH Praise Beirut Camps Agreement

JN190741 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Damascus Agreement," *TISHRIN* editoralizes on the recent agreement reached by the disputing parties in Beirut. *TISHRIN* says: The Damascus-sponsored agreement among the Palestine National Salvation Front, the Lebanese National Front, and the Amal movement seeks to foil the vicious plot against the Palestinian destiny — a plot that has serious repercussions on the Arab destiny.

The agreement was concluded to consecrate the unity of national ranks, the unity of the fighting Arab rifle, and the unity of the steadfast ones who are defending both land and cause.

It is natural that the deviationists will resort to all possible means to foil this historic agreement and rekindle sedition, because what they are preparing is grave and large and, therefore, requires a cover.

In their opinion, and that of those behind them, such a cover can be secured through fratricide, destruction, innocent people's blood, and casting doubt on the noble pan-Arab Syrian role.

This situation calls for vigilance and adherence to what was agreed upon. Those tampering with the destiny of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples should be uncovered and their plots should be stopped, especially since the plot is aimed at Palestine as much as it is aimed at destroying Lebanon and encircling Syria in order to peddle a capitulatory scheme in the region.

In this regard it must be said that the basic contradiction in the region is between two trends: the trend of steadfastness and confrontation and the trend of capitulation and submission. All other contradictions are marginal. Therefore, what is required is hardening the militant stand in the face of capitulationists in order to safeguard Palestine, Lebanon, and the entire Arab nation.

On the same subject and under the headline "National Reconciliation and Unity of the Fighting Rifle," *AL-BA'TH* says: In Damascus, the citadel which embraces all honorable strugglers, a national reconciliation agreement was signed by the forces which stood and continue to stand in the face of the common Zionist enemy.

All shared the desire of closing the Lebanese file and foiling the plans of agents who moved to explode the security situation and to return to the whirlpool of bloodshed. All were obsessed by the idea of unifying the fighters in order to confront the wild onslaught to which the entire Arab region is exposed.

Under fraternal sponsorship and according to a firm national and pan-Arab basis, reconciliation was brought about among the national forces — forces that are standing on the threshold of a new era of militant action that will certainly defeat the schemes of aggression and ultimately lead to closing the Lebanese file and to devoting all efforts to the confrontation of the common enemy.

'Arafat Seen Plotting Against Camps in Jordan

JN181504 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1138 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Gentlemen: Sedition must end to prevent the plotters from finding a cover for their plot. Everybody should realize that those who fanned the fire of sedition are the conspirators who mastered the game of deception. Yasir 'Arafat, who acceded to becoming a U.S. tool against Palestine and Palestinian rights, had two options: either to fall down completely after dropping the Palestinian rifle, or create a new situation through which he would assert his ability to trade in Palestinian blood.

'Arafat prepared for his sedition through a propaganda campaign of justification, for which he spent millions. His objective was to instill despair in Palestinian people in order to facilitate the peddling of his conspiracy in coordination with the Jordanian regime, and to strike at the unity of fighters for Palestine and for usurped Arab rights — the fighters who exhausted the Zionist enemy in southern Lebanon and who were a good example of sacrifice.

This sedition was the first open and direct test 'Arafat carried out for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the Zionist Mosad. As 'Arafat has his own objectives, the United States has its own as well, that is, to retaliate for Syrian cohesion with the Lebanese nationalist forces and the Palestinian revolution. The United States withdrew from Beirut after it failed to impose U.S. conditions on Lebanon and the Arab nation with its warships. U.S. officials spoke about retaliatory plans for which they made secret decisions and issued military and intelligence information. In order to carry out its threats, the United States depended on the forces that are used to conspiracies, such as the Jordanian regime, the Camp David regime in Egypt, and the Palestinian rightwing, which has put all its cards in the Jordanian hand since the signing of the treacherous Amman agreement. All these parties agree on one objective, that is, to stunt the Arab liberation movement and to surround the effective forces that are able to stage events and make decisions.

It is certain that Syria is the target, and the common denominator among the conspirators is to affect the Syrian stand by subjugating it to blackmail and retreat. Since all these forces believed that closing the Lebanese file would endanger their schemes and plans, all of them participated in that sedition in Beirut. By coordinating with his allies, 'Arafat tried to cover for the U.S. plan aimed at liquidating the Palestine cause. He found his way in the Palestinian camps, which rejected him when he made Philip Habib his adviser during the bitter siege of Beirut and the brave confrontation.

'Arafat knows that no Palestinian nationalist nor any honest Arab stands by his side on this. This made him fan the fires of sedition, believing that he could sit at the negotiating table supported by those in whose blood he traded so as to lead them to despair and to having no confidence in themselves and in the Arab nation.

Now that the agreement among the Palestine National Salvation Front, the Lebanese National Democratic Front, and the Amal movement has embodied all the hopes and ambitions and laid down the foundations to uproot the sedition and the comprehensive plot, the 'Arafatist leadership has begun to search for a new conspiracy. 'Arafat's visit to Amman — after his official recognition of Israel became linked to U.S. envoy Richard Murphy's visit — brings new forms of conspiracies, but this time against the sons of the camps in Jordan, who rejected 'Arafat's treason. If the 'Arafatist, Jordanian, Egyptian, and Israeli organs have affected the feelings of some Palestinian parties in the occupied homeland, these organs will complete their programs either through joint repression against the Palestinian camps in Amman or by propagating 'Arafat's new talk that the United States has changed its stands.

After all this, every honest Palestinian and Arab is called upon to be alert to and cautious toward a new conspiracy planned by the United States, which forces 'Arafat to submit — within the framework of an integral U.S. plan to put 'Arafat to the test as long as he has become a party to the comprehensive plot — to what the assassinated Al-Sadat submitted to.

Additional Reportage on TWA Airliner Hijacking

No Negotiations With IRC

TA181609 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Israel will not negotiate with the International Red Cross [IRC] on the release of Shi'ite detainees in return for the hostages held prisoner in the TWA aircraft in Beirut. This was made clear by the Prime Minister's Office in reply to a question by our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. The office reported that Israel will accept an IRC representative for a meeting, and will not refuse to hear his ideas on the issue. However, under no circumstances will Israel engage in negotiations with him.

Rumors of Agreement Denied

TA190619 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew
19 Jun 83 p 3

[Report by Avi Gan'or in New York, Dan Gil'adi in Paris, Yosef Alpern in Geneva, Ilan Kfir, Amnon Levi, Avi Ya'ara, and Aharon Orgad]

[Excerpt] French television reported last night that a draft agreement had been reached in talks between Paris, Washington, and Jerusalem. According to the agreement, Israel agrees to release all the Shi'ite detainees held in 'Atlit in the framework of a "package deal," in exchange for all the hostages being held by the Shi'ites, including other U.S. hostages and four French hostages being held by the Islamic Jihad, two diplomats who have been held captive for the last 3 months, as well as the Jewish journalist, Jean Paul Koffman, and the researcher, Michel Serrat, who have been held hostage for almost a month. Reacting to the report on French television, a senior defense source last night said: There has been no decision or accords; the entire business is completely frozen. The source attributed the report to various international elements who have been waging a psychological war designed to bring Israel to make a unilateral decision on the release of the detainees. The source expressed astonishment at the remarks attributed to the White House spokesman that the detention of the Shi'ites was illegal. "Israel checked the legal aspects when it transferred the Shi'ites from Lebanese territory. It emerged that Israel is temporarily entitled to keep the detainees in its territory."

White House Statement Response

TA190547 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew
19 Jun 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by Yosi Melman, Amir Oren, Gid'on Kutz, and Dan Avidan]

[Excerpt] At this stage, Israel has no intention whatsoever of releasing the Shi'ite detainees being held in Israeli prisons and is not making any kind of preparations on this issue. This was how senior sources close to midnight last night reacted to the announcement made by the White House spokesman that the detention of the Shi'ites in Israeli prisons contravenes international law and that, consequently, Israel should set them free.

The sources refused to comment on the spokesman's announcement, as quoted by Israeli media, until they had received its full and verbatim text. However, they emphasized that there was actually nothing new in the announcement and recalled that as far back as a few months ago, when the detainees were transferred from Ansar in Lebanon to Israeli prisons, the International Red Cross and various governments, including the U.S. Government, contended that this move contravened international law and the Geneva Convention regarding prisoners of war. However, at that time Israel issued a communique arguing that the move had been legal and compatible with one or more clauses of the Geneva convention.

According to the sources, there have hardly been any contacts over the past 24 hours between Israel and Washington, and the last time Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin spoke on the phone with U.S. Charge d'Affaires Robert Flaten was on Monday [17 Jun].

In the secret contacts between the United States and Israel over the hijacking of the TWA airplane, an understanding has emerged that there will be no capitulation to the demands of the terrorists. The U.S. Administration has made it clear to Israel that it does not intend to make a deal with the Shi'ite hijackers, so as not to encourage international terrorism. This decision was made by President Reagan himself.

Navon Opposes Capitulating

TA181346 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1338 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Yitzhaq Navon toured the northern part of the country today and said that there must not be capitulation to terrorism. Furthermore, he said, this must be the principle behind the government's action should it receive a direct appeal to release the Shi'ite terrorists. Mr Navon said that the release of 1,150 terrorists in return for 3 POW's probably changed all the criteria in this context. What Israel did at the time encouraged the terrorist organizations to try their luck again. The deputy prime minister's remarks were reported by our correspondent Hayim Hecht.

MA'ARIV Comments

TA190819 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0800 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Review of the midday press editorials]

[Excerpt] *MA'ARIV* writes that if the United States believes one must capitulate to the hijackers let it say so out loud. The attempt by the Americans to cast themselves as firmly opposed to terrorism and to portray Israel as inclined to give in is unfair. We are not a party to this conflict and the hijacked airplane is not an Israeli one. Nabih Birri's attempt to preach ethics to Washington is astonishing, since he is holding both the hostages and the airplane.

Government in Conflict Over Tabah Arbitration

Peres Threatens Resignation

TA181821 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The crisis over Tabah might turn into a crisis for the national unity government. The prime minister has threatened to submit his resignation to the president unless Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir accepts a formula advocating arbitration. This was stated this evening by the prime minister's associates to our political correspondent Yoram Ronen.

Likud, Alignment Seek Compromise

TA181621 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Alignment will not let Likud force the prime minister to give in on the question of Tabah. This was the conclusion reached at the end of consultations held by the Alignment Knesset leaders. Labor Party Secretary General 'Uzi Bar'am told our correspondent 'Oded Ban-'Ami that the Tabah issue must constitute an ultimatum in reltaions with the Likud; it is necessary to reach international arbitration on this matter at all costs, Knesset Member [MK] Bar'am said.

On the other hand, there have been attempts to find a compromise formula between the Likud and Alignment positions on Tabah. Our political correspondent reports that Minister Moshe Shahal conferred with MK Dan Meridor in an attempt to find a formula that would permit Mr Shim'on Peres and Mr Yitzhaq Shamir to reach a mutually acceptable formula on Egypt. As will be recalled, the Inner Cabinet failed to reach an agreement on this.

Our correspondent has learned that at the Inner Cabinet session, Mr Yitzhaq Rabin said that Israel must demand the immediate return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv, and that the Egyptian habit of linking an improvement of relations to matters such as a complete withdrawal from Lebanon, the dissolution of the army of southern Lebanon, and an improvement in the standard of living in the territories is unacceptable. Mr Rabin believes that the Egyptians must prove that they are interested in improving relations with Israel, and only then will the Cabinet be able to accept their demand that the Tabah dispute be transferred to international arbitration.

Peres, Shamir Fail To Agree

TA190746 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0739 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] In this morning's private meeting, Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Shamir failed to reach an agreement on the Tabah issue. After meeting for over 1 hour, the two men decided to hold further discussions on the matter. Shamir reiterated his position that the Tabah issue should be examined against the background of Israel's national scale of priorities — first and foremost, its economic problems.

Quoting Shamir's associates, our political correspondent reports that the meeting was held in a calm atmosphere and that no ultimatums or threats to disband the national unity government were voiced. Shamir's associates added that there was no sense creating a government crisis over this issue, at a time when the economic problems call for urgent solutions and utmost attention.

Treasury Planning Unilateral Economic Measures

TA180956 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 18 Jun 85 p 1

[Report by economic correspondent in Jerusalem Tzvi Zerahiya]

[Text] The Treasury is getting ready for the end of the package deal in approximately 1 and 1/2 months and is contemplating the implementation of unilateral economic measures without the approval of other economic forces. A senior Treasury source yesterday said that the current package deal is not what the Treasury had in mind and that when it ends action should be taken to reduce demand and lift price controls. The Treasury also plans to effect a large increase in the price of subsidized commodities at the end of the package deal to do away with the subsidization of some items. According to this senior source, "any other economic solution is better than a package deal that ties the government's hands."

Deviations from the state budget from April to June amount to more than $0.5 billion. As a result of price controls, the deviation from the allocation for subsidies amounted to $300 million until the beginning of June. If price controls remain in effect in July as well, the deviation from the allocation for subsidies (on an annual basis) would be exceeded by $450 million. It should be noted that the allocation for subsidies does not apply to electricity rates, and last week the Knesset Finance Committee was asked to approve the allocation of funds to cover the subsidization of electricity. Last week, the committee approved the allocation of funds to subsidize the price of eggs and poultry out of the general reserve of 4.5 million shekels.

The Health Ministry has exceeded its budget by $110 million. At the end of March, the finance minister approved a monthly allocation of $10 million for 3 months to the Health Ministry. The latter promised to increase the revenue of the sick funds by $60 million but this has not yet materialized.

The Education Ministry has exceeded its budget by $30 to $50 million. The education levy will provide revenue of $70 million but its collection has not yet begun. The universities have already exceeded their budget by $10 million since they have not yet begun to collect the new tuition of $900. It is not yet clear how and when the special $200 tax, in addition to $700 in tuition fees, will be collected.

In addition, the exemption from payment of municipal property tax so far enjoyed by security, police, and border police personnel has not yet been revoked; this is supposed to provide a revenue of some $15 million. The local authorities have not yet complied with the decision to cut their staffs and, in fact, the number of employees has increased by 2,800 since April. The expenses

involved in the IDF's pullout from Lebanon also represent a deviation from the budget.

Package Deal Seen on 'Point of Collapse'

TA190710 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 19 Jun 85 pp 1, 8

[Report by Avi Temkin, Aaron Sittner, and Yitzhaq 'Oqed]

[Excerpt] The package deal was on the point of collapse yesterday, with unofficial price hikes rampaging everywhere and vital sections of the economy paralyzed by a series of warning strikes.

Industry Minister Ari'el Sharon made it clear yesterday that, without Peres's clear instructions to the contrary, he would not authorize a special price increase for the truckers and cab drivers unless similar increases are approved for 158 industrial items.

As many as 60 food-processing factories, which are demanding price hikes on a wide range of products, could be taking part in the three-day warning strike due to start this morning, with the manufacturers warning that if their demands are not met by the weekend they will consider closing down production lines for an indefinite period.

The Histadrut's Central Consumer Authority conducted a countrywide survey yesterday, and found that most of the 80 items on the government's list of controlled items are being sold above their list price at all but the large chain stores.

'Diplomats' Displeased With Novik's U.S. Talks

TA161117 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Israeli diplomats in Washington have reportedly expressed apprehension over meetings between Nimrod Novik, a senior aide to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, and high officials in the U.S. Administration while Novik was in Washington recently. The meetings, at which Israeli Embassy officials were not present, included one with Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy before Murphy met with Jordan's King Husayn, and another with a senior figure on the National Security Council. The embassy officials are worried about what they describe as an independent line of communication between Israel's Government and Washington over negotiations with Jordan, which they think is aimed at neutralizing the embassy's role. Murphy is due back in Washington tonight, after meeting with Husayn.

PLO's Al-Hasan Intimates U.S., PLO Negotiating

TA160850 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 16 Jun 85 p 3

[Report by Pinhas 'Inbari]

[Text] Interviewed by the East Jerusalem *AL-BAYDAR AL-SIYASI*, 'Arafat's adviser Hani al-Hasan intimated that U.S.-PLO negotiations are under way. He said: "We have already obtained U.S. consent for a meeting next month between a U.S. delegation and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation whose Palestinian members will be appointed by the PLO. He claimed that the United States has accepted in principle the idea of an international conference and that negotiations on the framework of such a conference have already begun. He disclosed that a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will soon depart for France and Britain for talks with President Mitterrand and Mrs Thatcher. He regards the latter meeting as a highly significant move, because Britain is the author of the Balfour Declaration, and is now about to endorse the establishment of a Palestinian homeland, and to recognize the PLO. He also anticipates a new beginning in PLO-U.S. relations.

Hani al-Hasan attributes great importance to an information campaign among Jews in the United States, Canada, and Europe to bolster the line advocated at the time by Nahum Goldmann, who maintained that secure borders are borders between neighbors, not those demarcated by force of conquest or expansion. On another matter, Hani al-Hasan said that the statements attributed to Tahir al-Masri that no Palestinian state will be established were misrepresented, and that the Jordanian minister gave him a personal pledge that he would correct them.

U.S. Defense Delegation Arrives for Visit

TA180606 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0305 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] A 10-member delegation consisting of representatives of the various U.S. Armed Forces branches has arrived in Israel to supervise the implementation of the memorandum of understanding. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that the delegation is headed by Deputy Under Secretary of Defense Talbot Lindstrom, and the director of the Department of Defense's Middle Eastern Department [title as heard], Colonel James McDonald.

Polish Official Arrives for Educational Symposium

TA181748 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1705 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Ben-Gurion Airport, 18 Jun (ITIM) — Prof Jerzy Kuberski, the Polish ambassador to the Vatican and the former Polish education and religious affairs minister, arrived in Israel this afternoon to participate in an international symposium held by the Korczak Association that will open tomorrow at Kibbutz Shefayim.

In reply to questions, the guest said there is no ground to fear antisemitism in Poland. He admitted that some spontaneous phenomena had occurred, but, he added, the fact that 200 schools in Poland bear the name of Korczak proves how far Poland is from being antiSemitic today.

Replying to another question, the guest said that relations between the Catholic Church and the Polish Government are currently calmer, and are gradually returning to normal. As for the possibility of the resumption of ties between Israel and Poland, the guest emphasized that he did not come on any political mission, adding that when the conditions are ripe, the two governments will find the way to resume bilateral relations.

Editorials Examine Tabah Issue, Unity Government

TA190436 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0330 GMT 19 Jun 85

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] *HA'ARETZ* says Shim'on Peres should bring his entire weight to bear on the Tabah issue if he is confident that international arbitration on this is the key to promoting the peace process in the region and not only to improving Israeli-Egyptian relations. He should tell Yitzhaq Shamir that no government can carry out its duties if one of the coalition's components believes it is entitled to curb any foreign policy move deviating from the sphere of pulling the IDF out of southern Lebanon. Whatever the views of the justness of Egypt's stance on Tabah, if the prime minister is convinced that Israel should swallow the bitter pill of arbitration on Tabah, he should not shrink from acting on this. He should ask Shamir and the Likud ministers whether they want, due to their stand on the Tabah issue, to be responsible for the dissolution of the national unity government.

DAVAR writes that some of the elements characteristic of peace are missing today in Israeli-Egyptian relations. It it is possible to attain them, and if the deadlock on the Tabah problem prevents this, it would be wise to try to break the deadlock. Egypt is not free of blame in this, but we have to view the problem as an Israeli one, and this problem is currently a domestic one. There is no reason in principle to oppose international arbitration. The question inherent in the dispute between the Alignment and the Likud on this issue concerns the government's ability to make any decision. An additional question is: Does this government, which cannot make a necessary decision on this issue, which is anchored in the Camp David accords, have a right to exist in the first place? It is true that the State of Israel has other problems too, but they will not be solved by a government that cannot make even the simplest decisions. Therefore, the test regarding this important issue is important in itself.

'AL HAMISHMAR says that when Peres became prime minister, elements in the Middle East and all over the world hoped that there would finally be a political move toward ending the dangerous conflict in the region. Peres' reaction to Husayn's initiative was of course disappointing. However, his inability to act on the Tabah issue makes Peres appear to be a captive in the hands of Shamir and his Likud colleagues. A prime minister who is unable to act in the direction he believes is right and who is unable to abide by a signed agreement with the first Arab country at peace with Israel cannot expect to be considered a leader who can actually act on his declarations of support for the peace process.

AL-QUDS Considers Peres' Peace Initiative

JN171023 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic
12 June 85 p 1

[Editorial: "Is It a Real Initiative?"]

[Text] About 480 days are left for Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres before he hands over his post to Yitzhaq Shamir, leader of the Likud. These 480 days might or might not witness the beginning of moves toward a peaceful settlement.

If some observers point out that Israel is coming face to face with the truth, which it has been trying to avoid for the past 18 years in order to keep occupied Arab territory, the so-called first Israeli peace initiative does not show that Israel is serious in reaching a just peace formula based on the principle of exchanging land for peace.

In addition to its ambiguity, the Peres initiative ignores the political side of the Palestine cause and the just national demands of the Palestinian people by rejecting dealing with the PLO, which the Palestinian people consider their sole legitimate representative.

Consequently, the Israeli stand is still far from the stage of beginning a peace settlement. This settlement will begin only with real Palestinian participation through legitimate representation of Palestinians. What attracts attention in the Israeli initiative is its concentration on the time factor through defining, for example, 3 months to begin negotiations and through hinting at the limited time available for peace efforts without dealing with details of the settlement from the Israeli point of view or the venue of negotiations.

The Israeli initiative — if we can call it that — might be an accurate, calculated reaction to the intensive Jordanian- Palestinian move which was able to move the official U.S. stand to the extent that the United States agreed in principle on international supervision over peace talks and on holding dialogue with PNC members as a first step.

The region needs practical moves, and not verbal proposals whose aim is to maneuver and surround sincere Arab moves. Just and honorable peace can achieve the interests of all parties. However, the continuation of the current situation or fabricating solutions that create an unstable situation will only lead to deterioration and will encourage elements of extremism and violence in the region.

OAU Issues Statement Marking Soweto Uprising

EA172025 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] The OAU has reaffirmed its total and continued support for the struggle against racism and for the national liberation movements in Southern Africa. In a press release issued yesterday in connection with Soweto day, the OAU said that the memory of the horrifying massacre of innocent children in Soweto and other African townships should serve as an inspiration and remind us of Africa's commitment towards the total liberation of the continent.

The press release said that the ongoing uprising of the indigenous people in various South African townships clearly indicates that the struggle is intense and shall continue until apartheid is totally eliminated.

In a similar development the OAU yesterday appealed to the international community and all OAU member states to unreservedly condemn racist South Africa for raiding Botswana and killing 11 people in the capital, Gaborone.

OAU Condemns Installation of Namibian Government

EA182122 Dakar PANA in English 1650 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Addis Ababa, 18 June (PANA) — The OAU today condemned the installation of a South African approved interim puppet government in Namibia and called upon the member-state and the international community withhold support for and recognition of this sell out.

A statement issued today by the OAU in Addis Ababa said that it rejected any settlement of the Namibian question outside the framework of the United Nations Resolution 435, 1978, adding it was the only legitimate formula for the independence of the mineral rich territory. It said that the announcement of the puppet regime in Namibia, by racist President P.W. Botha yesterday, was just one more example of the desparate kicks of a dying zebra against the backdrop of a boiling and searing situation in South Africa. For selfish reasons and in order to satisfy its greed for wealth, South Africa has, by proclaiming a puppet government in Namibia seemingly tightened its grip on the minerals of this international territory, the statement said. It stated further that the fact that over 2,000 SWAPO members yesterday demonstrated in Windhoek against the imposition of a government they abhor and in which they have no voice, might be a tip of the iceberg of trouble.

The statement added that it also proved beyond any doubt that SWAPO has the support of the people inside Namibia in as much as it has the backing of the United Nations, the OAU and the international community at Large. Puppet regimes have been installed elsewhere in the history of Africa, and the naked truth is they never last. South Africa should have known this before embarking on such a wild dream the release said.

OAU Calls RSA Trial of Front Leaders 'Cowardly'

EA182140 Dakar PANA in English 1750 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Addis Ababa, 18 June — The OAU today condemned the treason trial, last week, against senior leaders of the South African United Demostratic Front (UDF), describing it as a cowardly act on the part of Pretoria regime. UDF publicity secretary Patrick Lokota, UDF secretary general POP Milefe, and 19 others appeared in a court on 11 June on charges of treason.

A strongly worded statement issued today, in Addis Ababa, by the OAU Secretariat, said that the OAU also maintains that the act of detaining these people and charging them with treason is another one of Pretoria's desperate attempts to further suppress legitimate opposition to the apartheid system and to further intimidate the oppressed people of South Africa. As far as free Africa and the oppressed people of South Africa are concerned, the statement said, this trial of innocent people nullifies any of the attempts made at the so-called reforms in the system by the apartheid regime.

The OAU called on the international community to exert maximum pressure on the racist South African regime to free these people as well as all those others who have been unlawfully detained. The new treason trial coincided with the 21st anniversary to mark the sentencing of Nelson Mandela to life imprisonment on 12 June.

LIBYA

Liaison Bureau Member Returns From Niger

LD140926 Tripoli JANA in English 0854 GMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 26, June 14th, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A member of the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau met Mr. Ide Oumarou, the minister of foreign affairs and co-operation in the Republic of Niger who handed him a written letter to the leader of the revolution from President Seyni Kountche of Niger.

The minister arrived in Tripoli on Wednesday evening and gave a statement to JANA's correspondent in which he stressed on the need to exchange views and consultation for the purpose of consolidating the relations between Jamahiriyah and Niger. The minister condemned what the Palestinian camps in Beirut suffer on the hands of agent Amal gangs confirming his country's full support for the Palestinian cause.

Report of Fatah Delegation To Visit Al-Qadhdhafi Denied

LD160502 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] JANA has learned that the announcement made by Palestinian sources that a Palestinian delegation from the Fatah movement will be visiting the Jamahiriyah to meet the brother leader of the revolution is not true.

Sudan's Siwar al-Dhahab Praises Relations

LD181438 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Sudan — General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council in Sudan, praised Sudanese-Libyan relations. He described these relations as being more than rapprochement relations, they are the relations of the one region. He added, in a special program for the Jamahiriyah television service channel 1 that he approved the unionist steps taken by the leader of the revolution which seek the unity of the Arab nation. He said: I appreciate the genuine efforts by the leader of the revolution for the rise of an Arab union. He brings back to mind the importance of an increase in unity which would marshal together the Arab nation.

General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab wondered about the reasons preventing the rise of one Arab state. He said: This state must be realized in the future. On the other hand he condemned the betraying Camp David accords. He said: History has overtaken these accords which only serve the interests of the enemy. He added: Any agreement reached between the Arab regimes and the Zionist entity is a deviation from the course of the Arab cause.

Regarding the question of the flight of the Falasha Jews, Siwar al-Dhahab stressed that the right punishment will be meted to everyone who took part in this unforgiveable major crime. He said: Sending these Jews to Israel is considered to be sending an additional force for the enemy; our stand is clear on this question since the Zionists are an enemy of Sudan.

Regarding American interference in the internal affairs of Sudan and the attempt by the American Administration to cause a division between the Arab people in Sudan and Jamahiriyah, General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab stressed his strong rejection of this interference. He said: Sudan is an independent state and it is not right for anyone to interfere in its internal affairs and fix the course of its foreign policy. He praised the revolutionary and daring stances of the leader of the revolution which support the popular revolution in Sudan.

The Jamahiriyah television service channel 1 has already carried the full text of this interview.

Sudan Popular Front Joins Revolutionary Command

LD161301 Tripoli JANA in English 0806 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 28 Ramadan, 16 June JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Sudanese Popular Front has announced its accession to the National Command for the Arab Revolutionary Forces. This came in a cable the front sent to the leader of the revolution.

Sudanese Condemnation of Mubarak Visit Noted

LD181708 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The Sudanese Revolutionary Committees Movement, the Sudanese people, and their dynamic forces condemn the visit of the one who is called Husni Mubarak to Sudan. They consider this visit an insult to the Sudanese people and their gigantic popular revolution that toppled his partner in treachery and agency, Numayri, the American-Zionist guard dog. The Sudanese Revolutionary Committees Movement while condemning this visit, by which Husni Mubarak defiled the pure soil of Sudan, recall the visit of the vanquished Al-Sadat to Sudan during the rule of the overthrown agent Numayri which was boycotted by the Sudanese people in the same way that they boycotted Husni Mubarak's visit to Khartoum yesterday; the visit lasted a few hours before he was forced to leave Sudan for fear of the eruption of the popular volcano which overthrew the regime of the agent Numayri.

Husni Mubarak, the successor of the vanquished Al-Sadat and who is following the same treacherous-capitulationist policies, is equally responsible by continuing the historic pan-Arab crime by recognizing and by capitulating to the Zionist entity usurper of Arab Palestine. The continuation of this major historic crime against our Arab nation makes it the duty of the Sudanese Revolutionary Committees Movement, the Sudanese people, and their dynamic forces in their various inclinations to carry the death sentence against Husni Mubarak who totally lost legitimacy and respect, in the same way that the death sentence was carried out against his vanquished predecessor Al-Sadat. We challenge Husni Mubarak to visit Sudan once again to meet his destined fate especially since a short while ago he committed a major crime against the Sudanese people when he pushed hun-

dreds of them to go to Jamahiriyah across a joint Egyptian-Libyan border where he used these Sudanese as human minesweepers to discover and clear the minefields; this matter resulted in the death of scores of Sudanese.

This visit comes as a hopeless attempt to cover up this heinous crime. As we condemn this shameful visit by the surrendering agent of imperialism and Zionism Husni Mubarak, we stress that the glorious 6 April revolution has fatefully and morally allied itself with first Great Fatih Revolution, and is qualified and ready for joint pan-Arab action to realize the deep aspirations of the Sudanese Arab people and their unionist revolutionary choices.

U.S. Remarks on Bourguiba's Visit Condemned

Liaison Bureau Statement

LD181452 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, 18 Jun (JANA) — The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison issued a statement today strongly condemning the statement of the American State Department's official spokesman on 17 June concerning the current visit of the president of Tunisia to the United States. The spokesman said that America will discuss with the Tunisian president the situation North Africa, especially the question of the Western Sahara, the Libyan-Moroccon agreement, and what he called the Libyan danger to Tunisia.

The statement says that the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, while strongly condemning this flagrant and despicable interference in the internal affairs of the Arab region, and the attempt to exploit the visit of President Bourguiba, as if this visit were to discuss an alliance with the United States against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and sow dissension and division between the two fraternal peoples of Libya and Tunisia, stresses that the attempts of the greatest Satan, the United States, will not deceive the two people; this is especially true because relations between them have reached an advanced level of coordination and integration along the path of unity.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison would like to alert the fraternal Tunisian people and army to be vigilant for the destructive American plots that seek to shake the fraternal relations between Libya and Tunisia and to find excuses to obtain spheres of U.S. influence in this region.

JANA Comments

LD181538 Tripoli JANA in English 1412 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 1, June 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba continues his visit to the United States of America. His visit enters the fourth day without being received by Reagan.

The French news agency quoted an American official as saying Reagan-Bourguiba talks will focus on what he called security of the Maghreb area and Tunisia towards the alleged Libyan threats.

The agency added the American Government supports the idea of strengthening the military capabilities of Tunisia to enable her to face the alleged surprise attacks from Libya.

This attempt by the American Government is considered an open intervention in the domestic affairs of the Arab states as Washington tries to create unfounded justification to intervene between brothers and to hammer a wedge into the relations between the two sisters Jamahiriyah and Tunisia, these relations which have taken large strides along the path of integration between the two brotherly countries. The allegations of the American Government of Libyan threats to Tunisia deserve mockery and ridicule as Libya has no intentions whatsoever to intervene in the domestic affairs of Tunisia. On the contrary Libya hopes for realisation of unity between the two brotherly countries which would strengthen the Arab nation in the battle against Zionism and imperialism.

It is very clear that this American attempt was not new in the terrorist record of Washington. It shows that the American imperialism fishes in troubled waters and spreads poisons between Arab brothers in an attempt to weaken the Arab nation and to prevent any rapproachment between the brothers which threatens the American interest and obstructs her aggression schemes in the Arab region.

We warn the American Government of continuing open intervention in the affairs of the Arabs as the Arab nation is able to solve her problems by herself and this nation knows perfectly well that the number one enemy is America which supports without limits the racial Zionist enemy who usurps the land of Palestine and intends to swallow the whole Arab region.

Tripoli Warns U.S. Government

LD181441 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] AFP has reported that the American Government supports the idea of strengthening Tunisian military potential to face, as it claimed, a surprise attack by Libya.

These attempts by the American Government are considered a scandalous interference in the affairs of the Arab countries, where Washington is trying to create feeble justification to come between the brothers and drive a wedge in the relations between the Jamahiriyah and its sister, Tunisia — relations that have made great strides toward integrating the two sister countries.

We warn the American Government against continuing the blatant interference in the affairs of the Arabs, because the Arab nation is capable of solving its problems by itself. This nation knows well that its first enemy is America, which limitlessly bolsters the racist Zionist enemy, who is usurping the land of Palestine and is striving to swallow the whole Arab region.

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya Receives Al-Qadhdhafi's Letter

LD180929 Tripoli JANA in English 0814 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 30, June 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — President Maayouia Ould Taya of the Central [as received] Committee for the National Salvation and the head of the State of Mauritania received on Sunday evening Muhammad al-Qasim al-Zuwayy who handed him a written letter from the leader of the revolution attached to the draft of the Arab union charter.

The Mauritanian president expressed pleasure to the leader of the revolution's initiative and his blessing of the idea. He confirmed that Mauritania will compete to respond to whatever works for the unity of the Arab nation and accumulates its capabilities to confront imperialism and Zionism.

He confirmed that a written reply will be sent to the leader as soon as the Military Council for National Salvation finishes studying the proposal.

SUDAN

Government Leaders Give 'Id al-Fitr Addresses

JN181037 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 18 (SUNA) — In his address to the Sudanese citizens on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr General Siwar al-Dhahab attributed the country's achieved victory to national unity.

On the great problems and defiances confronting the country, he said these could not be surpassed except through more unity of ranks and efforts, self-denial, rejection of differences and doubling of sacrifice and exertion.

He said economic collapse in Sudan was mainly a result of irrational leadership, absence of genuine national feeling, misplanning corruption and tyranny. He said drought and desertification have aggravated the situation.

He mentioned with gratitude the generous aids extended to Sudan in this regard by the international community, the humanitarian charity societies, the brothers and friends. For solving the serious problem of southern Sudan where an armed rebellion penetrated to neighbouring areas, he called for genuine and objective dialogue and serious study of the problem. He called upon the intelligentsia and the leaders at the universities, parties and sectoral and trade unionistic alliances to do their best for unification of the national rank.

Prime Minister Daf'allah

JN181045 Khartoum SUNA in English 1015 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 18 (SUNA) — Addressing the Sudanese people on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, Premier al-Jazuli Daf'allah congratulated Sudanese people on the victory achieved which he said had brought the nation to a new era of freedom, democracy and equality.

Premier Daf'allah promised to intesify his attempts to lift suffering from citizens shoulders. But, he added, under these circumstances we so far failed to lessen the crisis but managed to put the facts before you.

Military Council Discusses Qardod Incident

JN161746 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 16 Jun (SUNA) — Defense Minister Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Abdallah Muhammad has submitted a report on the detailed measures that were taken to prevent a recurrence of the Qardod incident in southern Kurdufan and on the measures the Central Region's military command is taking to pursue the outlaws who belong to John Garang's forces, as John Garang's radio station has been claiming over the past 2 days. This took place at a meeting of the Transitional Military Council this morning under General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab. The council was briefed on the security situation in the country.

TMC-Cabinet Delegation Meets With Southern Notables

In Malakal

JN181847 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1718 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Malakal, 18 Jun (SUNA) — The joint cabinet and Transitional Military Council delegation held a meeting here with the leaders of the Trade Unions Alliance and the southern intellectuals grouping in addition to a number of politicians. During the meeting, the head of the delegation, Lieutenant General Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil, said that the delegation aims to find out citizens' opinions about the regime and the problems facing the country. Franco Malek, chairman of the Upper Nile Trade Unions Alliance, made a statement in which he called on the transitional government to hold direct contacts with the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement [SPLM] and the Sudanese People's Liberation Army as well as with all those who bore arms against the defunct regime through international and regional organizations. Malek called for the establishment of four federal governments in Sudan as well as selecting the governors of regions from the sons of these regions. Malek also called for applying the constitution of 1956, which was amended in 1964. He urged the TMC to abide by the cease-fire.

The alliance called for abrogating the integration agreement and joint defense pact with Egypt. In a statement distributed to the conferees, the alliance called for reviewing the 1959 Nile waters agreement between Sudan and Egypt.

The representative of the intellectuals grouping spoke at the meeting. He supported the restoration of the southern region's unity and called for represention of the southern region in the central institutions and councils. He also called for equal distribution of relief materials to those affected by famine, drought, and desertification, including those in the Upper Nile.

The representative of the intellectual grouping called for a secular consitution as a basis for rule in addition to the federal system within the framework of a united Sudan. He called on the transitional government to enter into a dialogue with the SPLA to end the conflict in the southern region.

The joint delegation held a meeting yesterday with Malakal's citizens. There was general agreement on the importance of stability and security as well as the need to hold a dialogue with the SPLA and to united the southern region.

The head of the delegation asserted the TMC's concern to solve the problem of the south and the other problems of the country. He said: The south is suffering from the famine in addition to fighting, adding: The TMC is trying to hold a dialogue with Dr John Garang inside or outside the country. He asserted the council's readiness to hold a dialogue at any time and any place. Answering a question on the Islamic Shari'a laws, he said that a committee is now reviewing those laws, which will be discussed during the transitional period.

In Wau

JN181925 Khartoum SUNA in English 1740 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Wau, Sudan, June 18 (SUNA) — The joint Transitional Military Council (TMC) and Cabinet delegation led by TMC member Gen. (Eng) Muhammad Tawfiq Khalil arrived here from Malakal morning today and held a plenary meeting with the Bahr al-Ghazal intellectuals, political parties and Trade Unions Alliance leaders.

At the outset of the meeting the Unions Alliance representative Mr. Joseph Lwal Achwil outlined the demands of his group as being the immediate and total implementation of the self government act of the southern provinces for 1972, the cancellation of Shari'a Islamic laws and all accompanying judicial circulars issued since Sept. 1983 besides adopting suitable democratic measures that should prepare the ground for a dialogue with the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA). He furthermore spelled out the alliance's proposal for a federal system of government based on a national and democratic secular constitution.

The Communist Party representative in the meeting Dr. Archangello Modesto called for the adoption of the 1956 constitution amendment 1964 urging the interim government to deal directly with the political forces in the south embodied in the Trade Union Alliances and the intellectuals.

Mr. Aldo Ajou, the Sudan African National Union (SANU)representative meanwhile called for the convening of a constitutional conference and stressed the need for setting up a federal system of five states before the holding of upcoming general elections.

The delegation has arrived Khartoum late noon today from Wau and will hold a meeting with the southern intellectuals in Khartoum before submitting a report to the Transitional Military Council covering its tour of the whole south at the end of Bairam holidays.

Trade Alliance Official on Extradition of Numayri

JN181129 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1040 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Jun (SUNA) — Engineer 'Awad al-Karim Muhammad Ahmad Amin, secretary general of the Alliance of Trade Unions, has said that he wishes that President Mubarak had not secretly visited Sudan so that he could have seen the free Sudanese people expressing their rejection of shelter for butcher Numayri, who has not so far been handed over to receive a fair punishment.

In a statement published by the newspaper *AL-AYYAM* today, 'Awad al-Karim stressed that the extradition of Numayri is a national request that can never be relinquished, not only because of Numayri's moral, economic, and political crimes, but also because of his national crimes represented by transferring the Falashas to Israel and burying nuclear waste. 'Awad al-Karim Muhammad Ahmad Amin has called for canceling the joint defense agreement between Sudan and Egypt and the integration bodies, and for promoting the historic relations between the Egyptian and Sudanese peoples in the service of their interests.

Split Occurs in National Unionist Party

JN161054 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, June 16 (SUNA) — A new split has occurred in the National Unionist Party N.U.P, one of the greatest and oldest political parties in Sudan.

The new party will take the name of the Democratic People's Party D.P.P.

It has been said that Mr. Ahmad al-Sayid Hamad, one of the founders of the party who had occupied some offices during Numayri regime, will assume a leading office in this newly established party.

Liberation Front Chief Views Talks With Government

JN181518 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Jun (SUNA) — 'Uthman Ibrahim Ahmad al-Tawil, founder and leader of the Sudanese Liberation Front, has expressed reget over the delay in talks between the front and the transitional authorities. He said that by releasing detainees in its custody and holding talks with the Upper Nile deputy governor, the front has taken a further step toward securing the arrival of relief. He added that the front has assigned ths task to Colonel (William Anon Bing), commander of the northeastern region, and that a memorandum in this regard has been delivered to the administrative official in Al-Nasir.

In his statement, Al-Tawil said that the front believes that some national issues such as the Jonglei Canal project agreement, the integration agreement, and the joint defense agreement have harmed the Sudanese people's interests, which gives the front some reservations.

Liberation Front Denounces Kurdufan Attack
JN161049 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 16 Jun (SUNA) — The Sudanese Liberation Front, led by 'Uthman Ibrahim al-Tawil, has condemned the recent attacks against citizens in Qardod, southern Kurdufan. A front statement said the aggression against the Qardod area is a step backward while efforts are under way to initiate dialogue, bring viewpoints closer, and find peaceful solutions to the problem of southern Sudan.

The statement said the front's political leadership had contacted the Sudanese People's Liberation Army and held discussions with the authorities in the Al-Nasir region. An agreement was reached for an unconditional exchange of prisoners as a gesture of goodwill. The statement indicated that the operational command of the second region, southern Kurdufan, falls within the jurisdiction of Colonel Ya'qub Isma'il although it sought assistence from the forces stationed in the northeastern region — the Timsah Battalion — to carry out this barbaric operation. The statement said this is a violation of the directives of the front's political leadership and the directives of the Executive Bureau, led by John Garang. The statement said that those who carried out the operation will have to answer to the political leadership. It explained that the Sudanese Liberation Front has refused to ally with Col Ya'qub Isma'il's wing since its inception. It has also rejected his plan to extend the zone of military operations from the southern region to the Western Region. The statement appealed to the Sudanese authorities to exercise self-restraint and continue efforts to achieve the desired accord.

Equatoria People Support Southern Region Unity
JN181525 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Jun (SUNA) — People in eastern Equatoria have announced their support and welcome for the return of the Southern Region's Transitional Higher Executive Council. They consider it a revolutionary step that will lead to strengthening confidence, cooperation, and ties between the citizens in the region, and to liberating their creative abilities to contribute to building the homeland. In a memorandum to the Transitional Military Council, citizens from Kapoeta and Torit asserted that what has been said about the entire Equatoria Region opposing the unity of the Soutehrn Region is baseless. The memorandum calls for annulling the Isalmic Shari'a laws because, in their opinion, they are contrary to their traditions.

SPA Radio Cites Garang Greeting on 'Id al-Fitr
EA181643 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] According to the official SPLA-SPLM spokesman, the leader of the SPLA-SPLM, Dr John Garang de Mabior, has sent through Radio SPLA a message of congratulations to Sudanese citizens in general, and to Muslims in particular, on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr al-Mubarak, the holy feast of Ramadan.

The text of the message reads: Dear fellow citizens, I would like on the occasion of the holy feast of Ramadan to extend my warmest congratulations to each and every one of you, coupled with my best wishes and regards for the individual prosperity and happiness of all Sudanese citizens.

I also avail myself on this glorious session to thank all patriotic Sudanese citizens who are genuinely concerned with the welfare of Sudan for their unfailing support and sympathy for the Sudanese revolutionary armed struggle. We are eagerly looking forward to celebrating this occasion next year under more favorable circumstances characterized by peace, stability, and constructive work.

SPLA Troops Report Back to Units on Garang's Orders
EA151617 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 15 Jun 85

[Text] Reports coming in to Radio SPLA indicate that most of the SPLA troops who had been on leave have now reported back to their units in different parts of war zone No 1.

According to our correspondent, the troops who have now resumed their activities with their units had acted quite promptly to the instructions by the SPLA-Socialist [as heard] People's Liberation Movement leader, Colonel Dr John Garang de Mabior, cancelling all leaves and ordering all SPLA personnel on leave to report immediately to their posts.

It is to be recalled that in his historic statement of May 26th and 27th May 1985 Colonel Dr John had declared a general mobilization of SPLA troops and the intensification of military operations with special emphasis on employment of clasical guerrilla warfare against the enemy.

WESTERN SAHARA

8 Moroccan Soldiers Reportedly Killed in Fighting
LD182359 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Western Sahara — A series of operations by the Saharan People's Liberation Army against the Moroccan Army took place between 7 and 12 June, notably in the Aargub circle. Eight Moroccan soldiers were killed and 18 injured.

DJIBOUTI

Hassan Meets With Visiting French Minister Nucci

AB161420 Paris AFP in French 1323 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Djibouti, 16 June (AFP) — Christian Nucci, French minister delegate for cooperation and development, who arrived Sunday morning in Djibouti, was received by President Hassan Gouled Aptidon with whom he discussed the difficulties encountered in the transshipment of food aid by railroad from Djibouti to drought victims in Ethiopia.

Welcomed on arrival by Moumin Bahdon Farah, Djibouti minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Mr Nucci immediately went to the Djibouti harbor where he was able to observe the state of 30,000 tons of food aid still piling up in Djibouti.

In an interview with reporters, Mr Nucci stressed that there were no special problems affecting the relations between Djibouti and France. Concerning the transshipment of aid to Ethiopia and Sudan, Mr Nucci stated that his tour of East Africa would enable him to clearly ascertain the difficulties in the transportation of food aid to beneficiaries. He stated that the major concern of the French Government is not to grant new aid but to ensure that aid already granted reaches its beneficiaries.

Asked about possible use of French Transall planes based in Djibouti, Mr Nucci said he did not believe in that solution because it is too burdensome for large quantities of aid. We must find adequate means of transportation by land to transship these aids in the best condition, he added.

The French minister also signed with Moumin Bahdon Farah an agreement on the first advance payment of Fr18 million under French financial assistance to the Republic of Djibouti for 1985. Agreement on the second part of this aid is expected to be signed in July.

Mr Nucci is expected to leave Djibouti Sunday afternoon for Sudan before going to Addis Ababa as part of his tour to observe problems encountered in the transshipment of aid to drought victims in Ethiopia and Sudan.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Condoles Botswana on RSA 'Massacre'

EA182323 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1800 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia expressed its deep sorrow and solidarity with people of Botswana after the massacre perpetrated by racist South African troops in Botswana's capital, Gaborone, and strongly condemned the action. This was stated in a message from Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee, Provisional Military Administrative Council Chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, to that country's leader, President Quett Masire, today.

In his message, comrade secretary general said that we heard with indignation the massacre of innocent people in Gaborone by racist South Africa's troops who violated Botswana's national honor and territorial integrity. He pointed out that by this invasion the Pretoria regime has once again made it clear that it has no regard for international laws and conventions. He said that the fascist regime's recent criminal action and terrorism in Botswana is part of the policy of slander and terrorism against neighboring countries. Our comrade revolutionary leader said that the surprising thing is that this arrogant invasion was carried out against Botswana at a time when the Security Council is focusing on the racist regime's refusal to end its illegal occupation of Namibia, and added that if it was not getting continuous and general support from its imperialist collaborators, the racist South Africa regime could not have ignored the opinion and wishes of the international community.

Comrade secretary general said that Revolutionary Ethiopia strongly condemns the invasion of Gaborone by racist South Africa regime's troop and expressed its sorrow and solidarity with the people of Botswana and disclosed that the revolutionary government recently asked the Security Council to take immediate action against the Pretoria regime in line with Article 7 of the UN Charter.

In the message he sent to President Quett Masire, Comrade Secretary general also disclosed that the revolutionary government has called on the international community not only to increase pressure on the Pretoria regime but to give every assistance they need to South African and Namibian national Liberation movements to enable them to intensify the armed struggle they are waging against apartheid.

Foreign Minister Meets With France's Nucci

EA182142 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Oromo 1600 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text]Comrade Goshu Wolde, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee member and foreign affairs minister held talks with Mr Christian Nucci, France's minister for cooperation and development on relations between revolutionary Ethiopia and France and regional and continental issues. In his speech, Comrade Goshu Wolde said that it is always the wish of Ethiopia to have peaceful relations and cooperation with neighboring and other countries, based on the policy of peaceful coexistance. Comrade Goshu also explained the problems caused by drought and the great effort being made by the revolutionary government, with the support and cooperation of the international community, and the resettlement program and other activities to solve this serious situation once and for all. In addition, talks were held today on completing projects started by joint cooperation between the governments of revolutionary Ethiopia and France and future development cooperation between the two countries. At the talks, which were held at Central Planning National Committee hall, the revolutionary Ethiopia's side was led by Comrade Mersie Ejigu WPE Central Committee member and minister at the Central Planning National Committee and the French Government side was led by Mr Christian Nucci, minister for cooperation and development.

Delegation Leaves for Working Tour of USSR

EA172028 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Excerpt] A 6-member delegation led by Comrade Alemu Abebe, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Central Control Commission, today left for Moscow for a working tour of four socialist countries. The delegation, which comprises deputy chairmen of the WPE Central Control Commission and regional control commissions and comrades from the WPE Central Committee office, will travel to Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and the PDRY for talks with party leaders there.

SOMALIA

Military Personnel Killed, Injured in Accident

EA100038 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Farah Hirsi died and three other military personnel were seriously injured in a road accident involving Army landrover number 4509 of the 21st division of the SDR Armed Forces. The landrover, which was being driven by the late Lt Col Mohamed Farah Hirsi, overturned 5 km north of Sante Quindice village in Beled Weyne District [Central Somalia].

Halgan Cites 'Ambush'

LD182308 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Summary] Ugas Hashi, Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad Farah Hirsi and two other unnamed colonels, and a number of unnamed elders were killed in an ambush, according to reports reaching us from Hiran Region (Central Somalia).

The officers and the elders left Mogadishu on the fateful day and were heading to Gelghudud. In a cover up attempt the Mogadishu regime, in a radio broadcast, said the men died in a road accident.

CHAD

GUNT Denies Goukouni-Habre Meeting in Rabat

AB181918 Paris AFP in French 1254 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Paris, 18 Jun (AFP) — Mr Abderahaman Moussa, the representative of the Transitional National Union Government (GUNT- the Chadian opposition), on Tuesday denied any possibility of talks in Morocco between GUNT President Goukouni Oueddei and Mr Hissein Habre. "No meeting can nor will be able to take place between the GUNT president and the Ndjamena lord the way the unwavering supporters of FAN [Nothern Armed Forces] want it," stated a communique published in Paris, which further denounced the campaign of deception and misinformation by certain circles supporting the FAN (which is the main component of the FANT — The Chadian National Armed Forces — of President Hissein Habre). On Monday, the Moroccan (socialist) opposition daily, *AL-ITTIHAD AL-ISHTIRAKI*, announced that Goukouni Oueddei was in Morocco, where he arrived last Saturday from Tripoli a few hours ahead of President Habre (who was on a "friendly and working" visit to Morocco from Saturday to Monday). The fact that Rabat sent a special aircraft to transport President Hissein Habre might mean, according to the newspaper, that Rabat is currently playing the role of mediator in the Chadian conflict. At a press conference last March, King Hassan II said he was pessimistic about a solution to the Chadian problem, since the parties to the conflict do not, according to him, display any "good-will." "I know that many (mediators) have tried and failed. But if I have a chance, I would feel it a duty to try," "Any head of state that receives Hissein Habre as president (of Chad) compromises all chances of playing the role of mediator between the parties to the conflict, namely, between the GUNT and FAN," the GUNT communique further stated and concluded: "the GUNT remains open to any reconciliation efforts under the auspices of the OAU in conformity with the relevant resolutions ... adopted by the OAU."

GABON

President dos Santos Continues Libreville Visit

Guards Shoot Schoolboy

AB181829 Paris AFP in English 1800 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Libreville, June 18 (AFP) — Security guards today shot and seriously injured a Gabonese schoolboy who attempted to hand a letter to Gabonese President Omar Bongo as the president accompanied Angolan head of state Jose Eduardo dos Santos to the airport V.I.P. departure lounge. Security guards jumped on the boy, Philbert Longo Nguimbi, after he pushed through a group of people and rushed towards the two presidents. He was shot in the stomach after he had already been pushed to the ground.

The letter was an appeal to Mr Bongo to call a retrial of people who had killed Mr Londo Nguimbi's brother.

Mr dos Santos, who had arrived here earlier today, later left Libreville for Ivory Coast, where he is to make a 24-hour visit.

Talks Held With Bongo

AB182105 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola paid a brief, friendly, and working visit to Gabon today. During his visit to Libreville, the Angolan head of state held talks with his Gabonese counterpart, His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo. Obviously, the two heads of state discussed bilateral cooperation. With regard to international issues, El Hadj Omar Bongo and his Angolan guest discussed the political situation in Africa.

RWANDA

Zairian Foreign Minister Delivers Mobutu Message

AB132225 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1836 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Kinshasa, 13 Jun (AZAP) — Citizen Mokolo wa Mpombo, state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation, was received yesterday in Kigali by Major General Habyarimana, founding chairman of the National Revolutionary Development Movement and president of the Republic of Rwanda.

During the audience, Citizen Mokolo handed a written message from Marshal Mobutu to his Rwandan counterpart. According to a communique from the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the state commissioner and Mr Habyarimana held talks on the relations of good-neighborliness and cooperation established within the framework of the Economic Community of the Countries of the Great Lakes. Citizen Mokolo returned home on the same day.

GAMBIA

Jawara Receives Italian Deputy Minister

AB181533 Paris AFP in French 1229 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Banjul, 18 Jun (AFP) — President Jawara of Gambia received on Monday Mr Francesco Forte, Italian deputy minister of foreign affairs and official in charge of Italian program for the campaign against world famine.

Mr Forte, who is currently on a tour of Sahel countries, examined with the Gambian authorities projects that could be financed by Italy within the framework of this program which has a budget of $1 billion.

Before his departure for Chad on Tuesday morning the Italian deputy minister disclosed to the press that Italy is to launch a child vaccination campaign in Gambia, give aid to this country in the field of water resources, and supply it with 19,000 tons of fertilizer. Italy also promises to grant $128 million for the construction of the Yelitenda dam-bridge on the Gambia river.

GHANA

Rawlings Expresses Solidarity With Botswana

AB182102 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Ghana has expressed solidarity with the people of Botswana in their efforts to ward off aggressive attacks by racist South Africa. This was contained in a message from Flight Lieutenant Rawlings to President Quett Masire of Botswana.

Chairman Rawlings renewed Ghana's pledge to join hands with progressive countries like Botswana to free Africa from all forms of racism and imperialist domination. He assured the government and people of Botswana of Ghana's support for any action they may take to influence the international community to adopt mandatory measures which will prevent unprovoked racist South African attacks on Botswana and other Frontline States.

Chairman Rawlings expressed condolence to President Masire and the people of Botswana on the death of 12 Botswana citizens after last Friday's South African raid on the Botswana capital, Gaborone.

Rawlings Thanks Benin's Kerekou for Assistance

AB182050 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] In a message, the Provisional National Defense Council chairman, Rawlings, has expressed gratitude to President Mathieu Kerekou of Benin for the assistance Benin gave Ghanaian immigrants during the recent quit order by Nigeria.

The message observed that without the selfless support and personal interest of the Benin president, the exercise could not have been smooth and successful. He said with the assistance, a true meaning has been given to African brotherhood and the sincere attachment to the strong bonds of solidarity which the revolutions of the two countries enjoy.

IVORY COAST

FRATERNITE MATIN Welcomes President dos Santos

AB181342 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 18 Jun 85 pp 1, 20

[Michel Kouame commentary: "Welcome, Dos Santos"]

[Excerpts] It is early this afternoon (1430 hours) that the Angolan head of state, His Excellency Eduardo dos Santos, will arrive in Yamoussoukro for his visit to our country. The visit, which is the first by a head of state of an independent Portuguese-speaking African country, will enable our illustrious guest to have important discussions with President Felix Houphouet-Boigny on the entire range of problems affecting both our continent and the rest of the world.

This journey is an exceptional one. Yamoussoukro, our capital, is considered by Africans (both statesmen and ordinary citizens) as one of the major centres of political action in modern Africa. In fact, this was the birthplace of one of the men of this continent whose existence has been completely devoted to the liberation of the black man. Hence, it is not an exaggeration to say that many African leaders consider a stay in the Ivorian capital as a necessary pause and a possibility of imbibing experience, advice, and a new vision of African and world issues through their contact with President Felix Houphouet-Boigny. It is easy to imagine that the Angolan head of state (whose visit is the very first by a leader of independent Portuguese-speaking Africa to our country), will endeavor to make the best of this meeting with the "sage of Africa." And there is no doubt that the issues which will be tackled during their discussions will give an opportunity to the successor of Agostinho Neto to understand the thought of the Ivorian head of state and his conception of relations not only among Africans but also between Africans and other peoples.

President dos Santos will learn that for the head of state of Ivory Coast, the choices made by the states of our continent have no value except through their beneficial results for Africa. And he will retain that for President Felix Houphouet-Boigny and Ivory Coast, the principle of noninterference in the affairs of others is sacred. But his position as a man of experience makes it an obligation for him to give advice and ideas to those counterparts who request them.

Apart from the political discussions, the visit will also bring the Angolan head of state and his delegation into contact with the Ivorian reality. They will see that the stability enjoyed by our country is the result of the political acumen of its leader. This has had the advantage of creating the conditions for a remarkable developments. The Angolan head of state will also realize that this development is based on agriculture thanks to the farmers who are "peaceful warriors of liberty." He will discover finally that our country, which desires to meet the challenges of the year 2000, is not neglecting anything in the training of manpower.

This visit will enable the 43-year-old man — who has been leading Angola since the death of Dr Neto — to observe that Ivory Coast is developing with the work of all its children thanks to a sage and lover of peace and dialogue: Felix Houphouet-Boigny. Yamoussoukro, crossroads of developing Africa and privileged meeting-place for all those who care about the future of our continent, will once again confirm its character as the high place of African wisdom.

NIGERIA

Buhari Urges 'Mandatory' Sanctions Against RSA

AB182031 Lagos International Service in English
1630 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The Nigerian head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, has said that it is the fundamental obligation of Nigeria to extend political and material support to the struggling people of South Africa until the attainment of independence. In a message to mark the International Day of Solidarity with the People of South Africa in New York, Maj Gen Buhari said that the struggle against apartheid was one of Nigeria's central foreign policy concerns and would continue until national liberation was achieved.

The head of state urged the UN Security Council to apply comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa and called on the international community to intensify its boycott of South Africa in sports, cultural, educational, and scientific fields. He assured the council that the government and people of Nigeria would continue to take all appropriate measures to ensure the earliest realization of freedom and independence for the struggling people of South Africa.

Gambari on Sanctions

AB181845 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Nigeria has reemphasized the need for effective application of sanctions against racist South Africa to ensure a complete isolation of the apartheid regime and bring an end to its obnoxious policies. The minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, restated in an interview in New York that Nigeria did not support any settlement on Namibia's independence outside the UN Resolution 435. Nigeria, he said, had not only increased her support for SWAPO, but had also called for increased support and assistance from other nations for the organization in its battle to win independence for the Namibians.

Dr Gambari stressed that Nigeria would not compromise her stand on the linking of Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola. He said the Security Council had shown renewed efforts to resolve the Namibian issue.

The minister, who was in the United States to attend the Security Council session on Namibia, has since returned to Lagos.

Commentary on U.S. Congress Stance on RSA

AB181833 Lagos International Service in English
0830 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] In the past few weeks there has been a steady forward and backward movement by the American legislators, particularly those belonging to the Reagan administration's party, the Republican Party, on issues concerning apartheid in South Africa. And because of this unsteady stance of the American legislators, observers of the situation in the racist enclave are worried as to the real motive of the U.S policy in southern Africa.

Only last week, both the House of Representatives and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee passed a bill seeking to ban further American investments in South Africa if the government there fails to change its apartheid policy, and this was applauded by all freedom-loving people throughout the world. In fact, this single actions of the American legislators even in the face of an unveiled South African racist threat, was seen as a turning point in the American policy in South Africa, although the passage of the bill which also called for tougher American economic sanctions against the Pretorian clique did not go down well to the Reagan administration and of course with the racists themselves.

Nevertheless, it is rightly seen as a victory for the public opinion in the United States which in the past few months had soared so high following public demonstrations by people whom one would at least expect to voice out their opposition to the government policy in South Africa.

Disturbingly however, a new development is gradually emerging about the contridictory posture of the American legislators on similar and relevant issues concerning unprovoked aggression by the white desperate racist regime which called for a closer scrutiny by the South African Frontline States, the OAU and individual African leaders. Last week, for example, in a roundabout turn movement, the U.S. Senate overturned its earlier decision banning American covert and overt aid to the rebels in Angola. This was the second time the Republican-controlled Senate had attempted to repeal the amendment which bans the administration from giving direct or indirect aid to rebel Savimbi and his UNITA guerrilla forces fighting to topple the legitimate Angolan Government of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos which the American hates to see because of their nasty taste for communism.

Unfortunately, what the new decision of the U.S. Senate means is that President Reagan and his men have been given a free hand to directly or indirectly engage in the overthrown of the legitimate government of Angola. And this, when taken against the background of the current American posture, in collaboration with the racist South African Government at the United Nations, in linking the withdrawal of Cuban trrops from Angola to the independence of Namibia, one does not need to wonder what the true intention of the American Government and the ruling elite in that country is. [sentence as heard]

Characteristically, the House of Representatives has voted to allow the government to grant aid to the Nicaraguan rebels

fighting to overthrow the government of that Latin American country. The vote came less than 2 months after the same house rejected a similar proposal from President Reagan. The Democrats who control that house seem to be amusing themselves when they said the aid should be given only on humanitarian grounds and must not be used for arms. Interestingly, however, the same house said the aid will be used for the provision of unarmed vehicles such as aircraft and trucks as well as explosive intended for use in road construction.

One wonders since when guerrillas start constructing roads with explosives. What a good definition of humanitarian aid!

The import of the current American position should be glaring to African leaders, particularly the OAU. That is that as long as the Reagan administration remains in office there can be no genuine support of the American legislators for the efforts to get the racist South African regime to disengage from Namibia or to dismantle its obnoxious apartheid policy in South Africa itself. Therefore, they must put their heads together to find a way of getting South Africa out of Namibia and this cannot be done only by the present devil called apartheid, but then the (?apartheid) clique must not be allowed to escape the sanction.

In fact, some African leaders need to ask themselves how long must the people of the continent continue to tolerate flagrant violation of the inalienable rights with impunity.

Burhari Urges Cooperation, End to Religious Unrest

AB181140 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Nigerians have been reminded of the continued need for sacrifice and self-denial in the interest of the growth and strength of the nation. The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, made the charge in a message to mark the religious festival of Id el Fitr. Gen Buhari reemphasized that the present military administration is strongly committed to the task of building a new nation where discipline, public accountability, and probity were extolled. He appealed to all Nigerians to cooperate with the government in the realization of a just, strong, united, and (?stable) nation. The head of state said that since Nigeria was a secular state there was no cause for fanaticism of any religious situation to disturb the peace of the nation. He added that the federal government is studying the immediate and remote causes of religious disturbances and will take appropriate measures to prevent recurrence.

ANGOLA

UNITA Reportedly Attacks Cuban, Soviet Residence

LD181238 Lisbon International Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] In Lisbon today, UNITA claimed responsibility for the destruction of a residence housing Cuban and Soviet soldiers in the Angolan city of Huambo.

A communique released by the movement led by Jonas Savimbi states that UNITA groups attacked the Huambo train station, on the Benguela line, on 14 June, destroying two locomotives, fuel and water storage tanks, a telephone exchange, and six vehicles.

BOTSWANA

Government Protests RSA Raid, Demands Payment

MB191141 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1110 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Dr Gaositwe Chiepe, has sent a protest note to the South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, deploring the South African raid on 10 places in Gaborone on Friday morning. Dr Chiepe also demanded the payment of reparations in respect of the deceased and injured persons, the properties destroyed and all other damages resulting from the South African act of aggression.

Dr Chiepe also said that the South African raid was particularly deplorable considering that only in February this year at a meeting in Pretoria, South Africa accepted repeated assurances of the Botswana Government that it does not permit its territory to be used for launching attacks against neighboring states. Minister Chiepe said that the latest act of aggression calls into question the sincerity and good faith of the South African authorities.

She registered in the strongest terms the protest of the Botswana Government against the unprovoked act of aggression perpetrated by the South African Government in violation of territorial integrity and national sovereignty of Botswna and its people.

Dr Chiepe strongly rejected the use of gunboat diplomacy and the right of so-called hot pursuits that South Africa has arrogated to itself in her relations with other states in this region. She also called on South Africa to desist from any further unprovoked acts of aggression against Botswana and its people. The minister said the nationalities of the people killed in the raid, six refugees, two ordinary residents, one of them a Somali national, a student from South Africa and a 6-year-old child from Lesotho and two Botswana women contradict South African allegations that were so-called ANC terrorists.

Dr Chiepe also protested against the abduction on Saturday of 32 Batswana by the South Africans in the Tuli block area. She said that they were intensely interrogated and only reunited with their families during the night of the same day. The minister said that this was yet another flagrant violation of the territorial integrity of Botswana.

Defense Commander Says Country 'At War' With RSA

MB181151 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1110 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The commander of the Botswana Defense Force [BDF], Major General Mompati Merafe, said following the South African Army attack on Botswana last week, relations between the two countries may be viewed in the context of countries at war.

In a press conference at Radio Botswana this morning, Major General Merafe said the issue is now a fundamental question of the territorial integrity of Botswana. Saying Botswana was terribly upset and frustrated, Mr Merafe said no doubt the killing of 12 civilians in the Friday morning attack would increase the tension between Botswana and South Africa and between the two Armies.

Commenting on the BDF's state of preparedness during the raid, Major General Merafe said the problem of South African Army operations into neighboring countries was a long-term one and one could not play soldiers on standby indefinetely. The BDF commander also said: Had there been street fighting between the national Army and the South Africa commando group, many civilians would have been killed. He emphasized that the Army had to act in a responsible manner. Its activities were not to be motivated by emotion and immediate reaction had been to try to intercept the enemy and seal off exits, rather than engaging in a street fight which could have caused more deaths.

Referring to allegations that the BDF had been warned by the South Africans not to intervene, Major General Merafe said there was absolutely no substance to the claims. Despite its size, he said, it is common knowledge that the BDF would not be intimidated in the manner suggested. This allegation and many others, he said, should be dismissed with the contempt they deserve. Major General Merafe said attempts were made to make it difficult for the BDF to respond but this did not act as an obstruction. He said he had no personal knowledge of the South African Army build-up before the attack, but it could be expected that a smaller commando unit would have been backed up. [as heard]

Mr Merafe advised that, in the event of attacks, people should not stream into the streets as they could be caught in the cross fire.

Government To Protest Kidnapping of Workers

MB181654 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Some 32 Batswana workers from Dalana farm along the Limpopo river were kidnapped into South Africa on Saturday morning. According to the commander of the Botswana Defense Force, Major General Mompati Merafhe, the 32 were released during the night of the same day. The major general said he

doesn't know fully what went on on the South African side of the border.

In a press conference this morning, Maj Gen Merafhe said some senior members of the SADF ordered the 32's release after they explained that they were fishing on the Botswana side of the border.

A spokesman of the Ministry of External Affairs has said that Botswana was lodging a formal protest to the South African authorities about the incident. The kidnap came hardly a day after a unit of the SADF invaded parts of Gaborone and killed 12 people, injuring 7.

Meanwhile, one of the victims of the raid by the South African commandos on Friday morning, Mr Michael Hamlyn, was one of the only two students at the University of Botswana to obtain first class passes in the final examination for the 1984-85 academic year. Michael Hamlyn, a South African exile who was a science student, entered the University of Botswana in 1982 to begin his second year bachelor of science program. He had earlier been a student at the Witwatersrand University in South Africa before he skipped the border into Botswana to avoid conscription into the South African Army.

The acting vice chancellor of the University of Botswana, Professor Ronald Anthony, announced Mr Hamlyn's death to the university community in a statement which was also released to newsmen. He also said that a degree would be conferred on Mr Hamlyn posthumously at the graduation ceremony in October.

LESOTHO

Commentary: RSA Gains World 'Opprobrium' From Raid

MB180848 Maseru Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] There appears to be a fatal inevitability about the actions of South Africa. On 9 December 1982, this country was subjected to a most brutal act of aggression by military forces of South Africa. A total of 42 persons were murdered in their beds by white soldiers of South Africa who also destroyed property in a senseless rampage on the nation's capital. The act of aggression was unjustified and had no provocation. Claims that Lesotho was harboring ANC bases were blatantly false. No proof was submitted then or now that Lesotho has ever acted as a springboard for attacks on South Africa.

As a consequence of that act, the UN Security Council passed Resolution No 535 condemning South Africa and calling upon her to pay reparations to Lesotho for loss of life and destruction of property and condemning Pretoria for violation of Lesotho's territorial sovereignty and integrity. For her part, South Africa not only failed to pay damages for her acts but predictably mounted a campaign of congratulations to its soldiers for the act of murder of innocent lives and destruction of property. Its attitude was a foretaste of subsequent developments in southern Africa. Not only has South Africa continued to provide a base for destabilizing Lesotho through the Lesotho Liberation Army, but there are sufficient grounds for accusations that it is also granting assistance to MNR bandits to topple the Frelimo Government in Mozambique. Notwithstanding claims to the contrary, South African soldiers have not, according to the government of Angola, ceased their occupation of the southern part of that country.

On 14 June, South Africa perpetrated a totally unwarranted act of aggression on the capital of the Republic of Botswana, Gaborone. In this latest manifestation of aggressive intent, at least 13 people are reported to have lost their lives, and property has been damaged. All the independent countries of southern Africa have condemned the violation of Botswana's territorial sovereignty and integrity. Even Pretoria's friends in the West have joined in condemning the South African act of aggression. The prime minister, the Right Honorable Dr Leabua Jonathan, sent a message of solidarity to President Quett Masire last Friday expressing the nation's sympathy to the people of Botswana and pledging support.

The pretext that has been advanced to justify South Africa's attack on Botswana is the same libelous argument that was employed in 1982 in the case of Lesotho. That the argument is so lacking in credibility and sheer common sense and logic is evidenced by the murder of a 6-year-old child by the South African soldiers. As happened with Lesotho, South Africa has not shown any remorse for her brutal act of aggression. On the contrary, corks of champagne bottles were popping off in an orgy of celebrations and congratulations to South African soldiers for their acts of murder and destruction of property. South African spokesmen claimed that the ANC bases in Botswana were on the verge of mounting a campaign of assassinations of its parliamentarians. The Government of Botswana has made it clear that it does not permit ANC bases on its soil, and the ANC has disclaimed any part of attacks on so-called colored members of South African Parliament. South Africa must now accept that it gains nothing from her acts of aggression against her neighbors except international opprobrium. The solution to internal strife and tensions in South Africa lies within her own border and not in the capitals of neighboring states. Continuing strife in South Africa will end, not with loss of life and damage to property in other countries, but with the end of apartheid, racism, and injustice.

MOZAMBIQUE

Frelimo Party Greets ANC Consultative Conference

MB181205 Maputo in English to Southern Africa
1100 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] The growing intensity of the struggle of the South African People under the leadership of the African National Congress [ANC] has increased the isolation of the racist regime of South Africa in the world and has led to a growing international condemnation against the system of apartheid.

That was the message sent from the Central Committee of the Frelimo Party in Mozambique to the Executive Committee of the African National Congress on the occasion of its national

consultative conference, the first held in 16 years. The message continued to say that the Mozambican people, aware that their freedom and independence is dependent upon the collapse of the apartheid system, take this occasion to reiterate their solidarity and friendship with the South African people and the ANC. The Frelimo Party Central Committee ended the message with a salute to the ANC President Oliver Tambo for his wise leadership and wish for his good health to continue the struggle against apartheid.

NAMIBIA

Umtata Cites Tensions in New Interim Government

MB181316 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1300 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] It appears there are already cracks in the new interim government in Namibia. The new government was installed yesterday. Gwen Lister reports from Windhoek:

Tensions have been evident between DTA [Democratic Turnhalle Alliance] chairman and new minister of finance Dirk Mudge and Katjiuongua about the chairmanship of the Ministers' Council.

Katjiuongua is opposed to the roatating alphabetical chairmanship, feeling it does not contribute to strong collective leadership, but the DTA are in favor of a change of chairman every 3 months. In a statement today, Katjiuongua said there were conditions attached to his participation in the new government, one of which was that the South African Government did not attempt to control, manipulate, or subvert the government. He also said that unless the parties were able to effect real change and progress in the country SWANU [South-West African National Union] would reconsider its participation.

Justice Minister Comments on Detainees

MB181920 London BBC World Service in English
1709 GMT 18 Jun 85

[From "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Very much in a hot seat in Namibia's new South African-sponsored interim government, sworn in yesterday, in defiance of UN plans for the territory's independence, is the minister of justice, Fanuel Kozonguizi. He is in charge of the police and law and order. The police and South African security forces have been coming in for a lot of criticism over political detentions, particularly of SWAPO members, over alleged torture of detainees, and harassment of civilians by security forces. In Windhoek, Julian Marshall asked Mr Kozonguizi what his attitude was to such a sensitive job.

[Begin recording] [Kozonguizi] It's a very delicate situation, as far as I am concerned, but this much I can say: There are two things here wrong. There are the detainees, the people who have been detained because they have been in opposition to the previous administration, if I have to put it that way, and who have not as yet been proven to be against this administration. Second, there is the question of what the police and the Army will do, as one remembers the sort of complaints that have been leveled against them in the past. So these are two things which oppose....[changes thought] I would have to do something about it.

[Marshall] Would you expect to be releasing a large number of political detainees?

[Kozonguizi] Well, it's difficult to say, but I can tell you that insofar as we have not as yet as a cabinet sat down to work out these things and as you know, it is a cabinet of six parties. But I can give you, as a minister — and I am not put there as far as I'm concerned, simply as to rubber stamp things, at least I've got ideas of my own — whether the cabinet will buy them or not, but now in the first place I can't see how we can detain people or can keep people in detention who have not been proved to have been against the present administration. We are out on a course for national reconciliation, and of course national reconciliation, among other things include reconciliation with SWAPO, and you cannot hope to gain reconciliation with SWAPO while detaining their people, people who supposedly must [word indistinct] to us, I mean, we have to find peace.

[Marshall] So, while you in general principles, perhaps would favor that kind of move, you are going to have to do something with your colleagues, who perhaps perceive SWAPO as more of a threat than you do?

[Kozonguizi] Well, I mean, they may.

[Marshall] Will you be making any kind of formal statement for the attention of the police and the Army, about the treatment of civilians?

[Kozonguizi] [Words indistinct] well, even (?this), I think (?were) particularly important to have a very strong police force, because this is the transitional police force that would have to take over, at independence, the Army that should have to take over at independence, it's very important that we have their morale, we've got to build them up and so on [words indistinct]. But at the same time, at least, we have heard too many stories. The stories have been too many, of what police are doing, what they commit, and certainly, this is one of the primary tasks of my ministry, to have to investigate it, because sometimes police can abolish government. This has been proved in the past, but while the government may be trying to pursue a certain policy, the police can do one thing, just one [word indistinct], that one spoil whatever the government is trying to do. So I've got to look very, very, very carefully at that and see whether there are any truths in what the police are alleged to be doing. But remember also that, much as we may say, or talk big, it's a rather very short time in the politics of a government or in the politics or in an impelementation of a government policy.

[Marshall] What do you see your role then in being, just keeping things ticking over?

[Kozonguizi] I tell you, this is the role as I see it, what we are doing here, perhaps more difficult in my field, but more in the other fields like education, like economy, like things like that, this

is where we are taking over as an alternative to a 1-man government, because I'm elected as we are, at least we are closer to the people than the AG [administrator general] was, at least we know from day to day what people go through — unemployment, lack of housing, and things like that. And to that extent, we are in a better position to understand their problems, and of course if we can, to do something about it. And that's why I see myself and this government as people who are there not so much to make politics, more there to hold the country together by trying to do something for the people, while we are waiting for a permanent settlement.

[Marshall] How is that going to come? I mean, there are those who would say that the mere creation of this interim government is going to frustrate attempts?

[Kozonguizi] You know, we are not going to go out looking for recognition for this administration, because we don't think that, as such, it's an administration that's got to be recognized, its an administration that has got to do it easier. For that, we want people to be convinced, we want the international community to be convinced through the United Nations, through their Front-line States, through the OAU. They have to be convinced that what we are doing does not do away with their efforts at arriving at an international settlement. We are not in any way saying that they should not proceed with that. The moment there is an agreement on [UN Security Council Resolution] 435, even if we have been in office for 3 months, I mean this is my view of things, certainly we have to go, go out of office and allow (?its coming) into operation. So, that's how I see things.

[Marshall] On a more basic level, Mr Kozonguizi, can I ask you, as far I know, a fair amount of money has gone into this inauguration ceremony, we have new ministries, you've got all your perks, your cars, your alllowances, and whatever. If, as your declared intention is to win the hearts and minds of the Namibian people, isn't that rather a bad way to start with so much money (?lost)?

[Kozonguizi] It should be seen as an act of faith, because I have not been part of that organization, (?in fact), but I can tell you, frankly speaking, personally, I'm very much opposed to that kind of thing.

[Marshall] What about the idea of you, with your ministerial salary and your car, you are getting bodyguards as well, I understand, is that right?

[Kozonguizi] Yes, I had to get bodyguards, and as I say, you come into the game and you find that these are the rules. It's only when you are in there, when you now can change tables.[End recording]

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha on Response to Disinvestment Campaign

MB191051 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1047 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Parliament, June 19, SAPA — The message from responsible people and communities in South Africa in response to the disinvestment campaign was that they stood together in defence of their common interests in spite of their differences, the state president Mr P.W. Botha, said today. He was reviewing developments affecting South Africa in a speech to a joint sitting of parliament, which prorogues today.

"Regarding the disinvestment campaign which is currently centred on Washington, it is important to draw attention to the basic principle which is involved here, and that is that no self-respecting nation can allot any other country, large or small, to dictate to it how it should be governed," Mr Botha said.

"If there are elements in Washington who think that South Africa is going to be run by the United States, then it must be made quite clear that those elements are heading for a confrontation with the South African Government and people.

"The message from responsible people and communities in South Africa in response to the disinvestment campaign is simply this: Notwithstanding our differences, we stand together in the defence of our common interests which are peace, prosperity and evolutionary progress towards a better South Africa."

On international criticism of the Defence Force's recent cross-border raid on African National Congress elements in Gaborone, Botswana, the president said measures South Africa was taking within the framework of established principles of international law to protect its population and its property were described as violations of the sovereignty of other states.

"In other words, Botswana has the sovereign right to harbour terrorists and South Africa is expected to sit back and allow those terrorists to cross our borders and murder and kill our citizens with impunity."

The South African Government did not accept "this warped concept of sovereignty."

If the Western countries were true to the norms and standards which they insisted on and which they applied in similar circumstances, then they would agree with the South African Government.

"It is and remains the responsibility of each government to ensure the security of its peoples ... my government will not abdicate this responsibility," Mr Botha said.

It was simply unacceptable to the government that South Africa's neighbours paid lip service towards the principle that states should not make their territories available for the launching of terrorist attacks against their neighbours, while at the same time harbouring terrorists in their countries.

"We shall at all times be on our guard and shall retaliate to maintain and uphold what is dear to us ... no self-respecting people or country would act otherwise."

South Africa was not a superpower, nor was it associated with any power bloc or alliances, but it was a state with regional interests, willing and ready to use its resources for the promotion of the regions interests as a whole.

"I believe there exists in our region sufficient common interests to form the basis for a realistic alliance of the states involved ... we have only two choices — to resort either to violence or discussion to resolve our differences," Mr Botha said.

His government did not gratuitously make public statements condemning or criticising the internal economic, political, social and judicial systems in its neighbouring staes, but this did not mean it agreed with those systems.

"In other words, South Africa is prepared to abide by the rule that we should not interfere in each others internal affairs but rather concentrate on the monumental task of improving the moral and material well-being of our peoples and developing our infra-structures.

" ... I once again offer to all our neighbours a hand of friendship and a readiness to come to an understanding on the basis of certain ground rules which in my opinion ought to form the guidelines for regulating and normalising our relations."

These ground rules included an unqualified prohibition on support for cross-border violence or the planning of such violence, the removal of foreign forces from the region which were hostile to any country in it, peaceful resolution of disputes, regional cooperation in meeting common challenges and toleration of the different socio-economic and political systems within the region, he said.

Stresses Flexibility on Franchise

MB191103 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1056 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Parliament, June 19, SAPA — The South African Government had no rigid ideas about the type of franchise enjoyed by each of its peoples, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha said today.

"It may be universal adult franchise or a qualified one or a mixture of both," he told parliament at his end-of-session speech.

He said he rejected emphatically the charge that the government's constitutional objectives ran counter to civilised conceptions of human rights, dignity and freedom irrespective of race, color or religion.

"Our aim is to enable our peoples to cooperate with one another in such a way as may voluntarily be agreed between them," Mr Botha said.

"In other words we stand for participation without domination.

"The South African Government has no rigid ideas about the type of franchise to be enjoyed by each of our peoples and communities.

"This is a matter on which the group in question may indicate its own preferences even if the result be a system of election and voting procedures which has no exact counterpart in Western democratic countries."

The important thing was to meet the needs and aspirations of the country's people, "consequently, my government is averse to the indiscriminate transplanting of political institutions from one continent to another."

His government stood for an evolutionary process of adaptation and innovation based upon, and tailored to, local circumstances. The principle of self-determination left the way open for unlimited possibilities.

"It is not an inflexible approach but one designed to cope with changing circumstances. It indicates a direction and formulates certain basic principles which allow for evolutionary development."

Pledges To Maintain Stability

MB191114 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1108 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Parliament, June 19, SAPA — The maintenance of order and stability through effective security was seen as the government's solemn duty, the state president Mr P.W. Botha said today.

Addressing a joint sitting of Parliament, Mr Botha said the government would not shirk from its duty to maintain an effective police force and defence force. Mr Botha said South Africa faced a number of choices. These were:

"Shall we ourselves decide on our future by way of deliberation and mutual respect for each other?

"Shall we shape our future in a democratic way, with the maintenance of the sovereingty of law and proper independent judicial institutions?

"Are we willing to make the necessary sacrifices to achieve our goals?

"Whilst putting South Africa's interests first, are we willing to cooperate peacefully with others on common interests?"

"Our reaction to each of these choices will not only shape our future, but will determine whether this land has a future at all.

"South Africa expects a positive reaction to these challenges from each of her children.

"The government regards it as its solemn duty to maintain orderand stability through effective security.

"We shall not shirk from our duty to maintain an effective police and defence force.

"We have to do this not for the sake of the state itself, but in the interests of our people. After all, the people are at stake.

"The task of our security forces is not only to ensure our physical security but their actions and vigilance provide the climate and

opportunity for socio-economic and constitutional progress and development.

"I shall neglect my duty if I do not, on behalf of all South Africans, extend my gratitude and appreciation to our security forces (which include the SADF, SAP, SA Railway Police as well as our intelligence services) for the way in which they have fulfilled their difficult taks in recent years.

"We shall continue to equip them with even better means to be able to carry out their heavy responsibilities.

"None of us can foretell what the future has in store for our fatherland and its different communities. But we have the natural resources and we have the people.

"Let us also develop the faith and the love for real freedom.

"Freedom is not possible without discipline.

"Faith is not possible without God," Mr Botha said.

Announces Summits With Homelands

MB191123 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1121 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Partliament, June 19, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, announced today that he planned to hold two summit meetings with the leaders of the independent and non-independent homelands in November.

Addressing a joint sitting of parliament to mark the end of the session, he said that, in the past few months, he had gone out of his way to promote "a better spirit" through personal meetings with leaders of all population and economic groups.

During the recess, he would continue to visit various population groups and their leaders in an effort to promote "the spirit of negotiation and mutual respect between population groups."

"A summit meeting between myself and heads of other governments of the national states as well as between myself and the heads of the TBVC countries (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei) is envisaged for the second half of November," Mr Botha said.

However, he emphasised that he did not want to create false expectations.

He was prepared to talk with as many people as was humanly possible and to promote negotiation.

"The goal of a just and humane dispensation for our country will be strived for. Our aims remain progress, prosperity and security.

"But I do not believe in an artificial, unitary state on the basis of one-man, one-vote. I do not believe in a system in which minority groups can be dominated.

"I do believe in participation without domination."

Mr Botha said he and other South African leaders agreed that communities could not be forced into "artificial units" against their will.

"But we also do not believe that communities that freely want to be joined together should be prevented from doing so."

"I do not believe in a path in which stability and Christian and civilised values are thrown on the rubbish heap because we are threatened from all sides by governments and organisations that do not put the welfare and interests of our people first, but rather strive for the fulfillment of their own selfish interests."

Mr Botha said he believed that continued negotiation should take place to bring about improved structures of government so that everyone in South Africa could have a say in decision-making that affected their needs and interests.

"I believe that the vast majority of South Africans and citizens of the TBVC states have access to such structures either in this parliament, or in the TBVC states or in the national states, and that these structures can be extended to give more effective and satisfactory expression to the aspirations of all our communities," Mr Botha said.

No 'International Meddling' Needed

MB191136 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1125 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Parliament, June 19, SAPA — South Africa could solve its problems without international meddling, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today. The international community should also bear in mind that little could be achieved in southern Africa without South Africa's cooperation and involvement, he told a joint sitting of parliament, which is due to end its current session today. South Africa was threatened by foreign interests and even governments because it did not follow their prescriptions for the counry.

"We are exploring ways and means to improve our own form of democratic institutions, peculiar to our specific circumstances.

"It is because we are achieving success on the road of reform and because a stable South Africa is in sight in which our deverse communities can cooperate with one another in all spheres of common concern that forces antagonistic to these developments are bent on destroying the progress made," Mr Botha said.

It was a sad reflection on the western powers that their vision was so blinded they professed to be unaware of the forces inimical to reform and stability operating in South Africa today.

"Indeed, the Soviet Union has succeeded in manoeuvring Western governments into a situation where they promote Soviet aims in southern Africa ... they are even taking threatening steps against us."

Mr Botha asked if these forces and governments were really interested in the well-being of South Africa's peoples and if they were really perturbed about fundamental human rights.

"How do they then explain the cooperation with one-party states, where in many cases no elections are ever held, no independent judicial systems exist and where in many cases people are dying of hunger and lack of health services?

"Some say they find our policies abhorrent ... well, we find their double standards and opportunistic policies abhorent," the president said.

Concern for the South Africa's black peoples political rights had been used by terrorist organisations as the pretext for launching a campaign of terrorism and sabotage against the country, and they were encouraged and assisted in this by elements of the communist world.

These terrorist activities were directed indiscriminately at members of all population groups in South Africa.

"Their purpose is to eliminate all leaders who do not agree with their objective of transforming this country into a totalitarian Marxist state to be ruled by a small clique.

"Not a single political party in this parliament nor any of the elected responsible leaders of the black peoples can satisfy their demands or associate with their objectives.

"All of us, including our different party policies, are targeted to be destroyed by them," Mr Botha said.

On the question of how a government dealt with persons aiming only for anarchy and chaos, he asked: "Which is preferable: the murder of innocent civilians or appropriate measures to protect our country and our citizens ... how are terrorists combatted elesewhere in the world?"

The incontrovertible evidence on actions and plans of African National Congress terrorists in Botswana was ignored and they were portrayed as "freedom fighters" or "refugees" in emotional attacks against the alleged tyrannical rule of the South African Government.

Future Government Actions

MB191210 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1155 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Parliament, June 19, SAPA — No-one would be allowed to dictate the South African Government's future actions, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, ssaid today.

Addressing a joint session of parliament, he said the first choice confronting each South African was whether he wanted to decide over his own future or allow others to do it for him. Mr Botha asked if South Africans would allow others to prescribe values and norms as well as determine systems and structures under which they would live in peace and prosperity.

"Will we allow outsiders to determine what our aims and limitations are and that which is possible and suitable or not?.

"My government firmly believes that South Africa and its peoples through mercy, should determine its own future.

"I also believe that recent actions offered sufficient support for this statement."

The South African Government, Mr Botha said, would not allow itself to be dictated to and would not experiment with inappropriate blueprints outsiders came with.

"South Africans will use their own healthy judgment to find a suitable solution for their unique requirements and circumstances."

It was his view, Mr Botha said, that it was wrong to draw foreign interference into the South African situation.

"I appeal to all South Africans to follow the government's approach in this regard. This is the only honorable and acceptable way to meet our appointment with the future.

"But to decide for ourselves, we ask vision, determination and faith. Our history has taught me that South Africans has never lacked qualities when high demands were put. I am convinced that this is the case now."

The second choice was equally clear, he said.

"Do we in South Africa want a society governed by law, or one controlled by force?

"Do we foresee a society in which the rights of citizens are defined and protected by law and in which citizens govern themselves in terms of structures defined by law? Is the society we have in mind charactersied as far as humanly possible by justice for all?

"We do not say law is in itself a source of peace and order, but we see it as a means to peace and order. Or do we choose for the alternative, namely a society in which the individual has no guaranteed rights?

"A society governed by fear and brutal force foisted on us by forces from outside our country."

This struggle for the soul of South Africa, Mr Botha said, was evident in processes which had begun already.

"On the one hand we witness the process of peaceful, constitutional change led by this government. On the other we see a process of unrest, aggression and anarchy unleashed by forces with violent revolution in mind.

"I believe that, for all those South Africans who desire evolutionary change and who choose a society governed by law, the preamble to the Constitution contains ideals to which we can jointly subscribe.

"Although different peoples and communities share this fatherland, they can all identify with these ideals. Let this be our common point of departure in the ongoing process of reform."

Under the national goals set out in the preamble, Mr Botha said, all communities could be protected and could share responsibility for the Government of South Africa. Under these goals a democratic solution was possible, provided that the South African realities were acknowledged.

"That is why we regard a unitary, melting-pot system as unsuitable and unacceptable.

The third choice concerned responsibility to contribute towards progress in South Africa.

"Sharing in the fruits of progress and in the opportunities created in South Africa requires a contribution from each of us. That contribution is necessary in all walks of life, but is at present particularly necessary in the economic field.

"Without everyone's sacrifice and everyones sustained efforts with regard to auterity and productivity, we cannot successfully overcome the difficult economic circumstances South Africa is experiencing at the moment.

"In this respect I am grateful for the sacrifices already made, that our joint effosrts are bearing fruit," Mr Botha added.

USSR Envoy to Botswana Blamed for ANC Subversion

MB181218 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] South African intelligence sources have established that the Soviet ambassador in Botswana, Mr Mikhail Petrov, who is thought to be a kingpin in the ANC subversion (?plot) in Botswana, has already been expelled from three countries for alleged espionage and subversion.

Petrov is alleged to have played a major role in setting up an ANC infrastructure and intelligence network in Botswana from where ANC insurgents enterd South Africa. This led to last week's SADF raid on ANC targets in Gaborone in which at least 12 people, most of them ANC activists, were killed.

Intelligence sources have also confirmed that Soviet arms were carried from ANC bases in Angola to caches in Botswana. Some of these were confiscated by the South African commandos.

Ambassador Petrov is reported to be a KGB general as well as a specialist in civil unrest. Methods of instigating civil unrest and creating so-called people's armies form a major part of the tuition of terrorists trained outside Moscow and at Odessa on the Black Sea. Ambassador Petrov replaced the former Soviet ambassador to Lusaka, Mr Vladimir Soledornikhov, himself a KGB operative and noted Africa expert.

Political Parties To Open Membership to All

MB181220 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Five political parties represented in parliament have decided in principle to open their membership to all racial groups once the Prohibition of Political Interference Act is abolished. On the other hand, three parties have said that they will not do so.

Our political staff reports that the five parties that will open their membership are the Progressive Federal Party, which is represented in the House of Assembly, those parties represented in the House of Delegates, namely the National People's Party and Solidarity, the labor Party which is represented in the House of Representatives, and the National Workers' Party. The parties which will not open their memebrship are reported to be the National Party, the New Republic Party, and the Conservative Party in the House of Assembly.

ZAMBIA

Foreign Minister Condemns Namibian Government

MB182008 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Professor Lameck Goma today condemned the installation of a puppet regime in Namibia by South Africa.

In a statement, Professor Goma said Zambia does not recognize the new interim government that the Pretoria regime installed in Namibia yesterday, adding that such a government was illegal, null, and void. Professor Goma called on the international community to treat the installation of the puppet regime with the contempt it deserves, and to redouble their efforts in trying to help the Namibian people attain genuine independence under the framework of UN Security Council Resolution 435.